THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVIII. | LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1868. | NEW SERIES—NUMBER 123

DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Year, by mail	$1[illegible]
For Six Months, by mail	[illegible]
For Three Months, by mail	[illegible]
For One Month, by mail	1 [illegible]

PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier. To News Agents, three cents per copy.

WASHINGTON.

Another Investigation into Another Swindle.

SUPERVISORS APPOINTED.

Promised Reduction in the Expenses of the Government.

Gen. Thomas's Report.

What He Says of the Condition of Kentucky.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

THE ILLINOIS SUPERVISORSHIP

is finally settled. The commission of John Aitney has been duly forwarded, and Secretary McCulloch refuses to interfere with it. The host of applicants for the place have gone home.

INTERESTING TO TAXPAYERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has completed his estimates for the next fiscal year. He places the revenue at about the same figures at which it was estimated for the present fiscal year, while the expenditures are reduced considerably, owing to the fact that the Navy Department estimates are but half what they were, while the War Department also submits to a considerable reduction.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

A New York member in a communication proposes an investigation into the Alaska business as soon as Congress convenes. It is asserted by well informed parties here that they have the ability to prove that the Russian authorities and the State Department disbursed a secret service fund. Two Washington newspapers, it is alleged, were handsomely rewarded for their action in the matter.

TEXAS SUPERVISOR.

Secretary McCulloch yesterday afternoon confirmed the nomination of Major James Balger to be Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the State of Texas. This nomination was made yesterday morning and confirmed in the evening. Major Balger was a Quartermaster in the Union army during the rebellion, but was dismissed the service by Stanton after acquittal by a court martial.

GENERAL THOMAS'S REPORT.

In General George H. Thomas's report regarding affairs in the Department of the Cumberland an official history of the Kuklux Klan is given. He draws a gloomy picture of the present condition of affairs in Tennessee and Kentucky, which is no doubt true of the former State, though ascribed to the wrong cause; but it will doubtless be news to the people of the latter to hear that disorder reigns there. "It is mortifying to acknowledge," says General Thomas, "that the State and local laws and the more powerful force of public opinion do not protect the citizens of the department from violence. Indeed, crime is committed because public opinion favors it."

THE FILIBUSTERS.

Senor Goni, the Spanish Minister, in view of the prospective filibustering expedition against Cuba from this country, on Friday addressed a communication to Secretary Seward, expressing his apprehensions thereof. The Secretary informed him that our Government was assured that no danger existed, but, as a precautionary measure, the Attorney General issued an order to the United States Marshals at New York and New Orleans to prevent any suspected vessels leaving those ports.

THE DAVIS TRIAL.

To-morrow is the day set for the trial of Jeff Davis in Richmond, but the trial will be again postponed. Chief Justice Chase will be so engaged in the Supreme Court as to preclude the possibility of his sitting in the case. Evarts will not go to Richmond.

MORE CHARGES.

The whisky ring are marshalling their forces here preparatory to the arrival of Judge Fullerton, who is expected to arrive on Wednesday with a new batch of charges against revenue officials.

PLANCHETTE.

The Catholic clergy, of Washington, to-day warned their flocks of the pernicious effect of Planchette, which they term a diabolical invention and devilish.

[To the Associated Press.]

Return of Gen. Grant—Condition of the National Banking Association.

GEN. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Gen. Grant and family returned here last night by the regular train. At every station along the road he was received by the people with the wildest enthusiasm.

NATIONAL BANKS.

An abstract of the quarterly report of the National Banking Association shows, that on the 1st Monday of October, the aggregate liabilities were $988,367,567, and resources of a like amount.

MINISTER JOHNSON'S COURSE.

Our Government is satisfied with Minister Johnson's official conduct as far as he has gone with regard to the settlement of the Alabama claims and other questions in dispute. If it is true, as reported by cable, that Lord Stanley has consented that the commission shall sit in Washington, the fact will be gratifying to many distinguished and interested parties in this country, who have expressed their desire to our Government that the board shall hold its session here instead of in London.

THE WEST.

Attempt to Burn Bear River City—Bloody Repulse of the Rioters.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—The Democrat's Bear River City dispatch says part of the mob made an effort to burn the city Friday night, but were beaten off by the citizens. Two of the mob were killed and several wounded. Troops from Fort Badger arrived Saturday morning and the city is now tranquil. The mob carried twelve of their dead to the mountains and left eleven bodies on the streets. Tom Smith, one of the leaders, is still alive and under arrest in the hands of the military. No more trouble anticipated.

"Faust."

The history of Gounod's opera, "Faust," in London, is a very curious one. Gounod had in that city but one friend, Mr. Chorley, of the Athenæum. This gentleman had heard the opera, was delighted with it, and with much difficulty persuaded Messrs. Chappell & Co., the great music publishers, to buy the property for England, he furnishing an English version. More out of regard for Mr. Chorley than for any other feeling, they bought the opera, and placed it tranquilly away on their shelves, at a dusty elevation, from which they had not the slightest expectation of ever taking it down. The only thing Messrs. Chappell congratulated themselves upon, was the smallness of the pecuniary sacrifice. The caprice of their art friend did not cost them more than a hundred pounds or so. Meanwhile the opera was making way in Paris, and Mr. Harrison, the tenor, then lessee of the Covent Garden Opera-house, thought it worth while looking at this new score. Accordingly he gave it to his conductor, the late Alfred Melton, and asked his opinion upon it. "Nothing in it," said Melton, honestly and conscientiously, as Mr. Harrison to this day believes. "No use doing it. Something perhaps might be done with the Soldiers' Chorus," etc. So, to fortify himself a little more, Mr. Harrison wrote next to an eminent English composer then in Paris. "Dear——," he wrote, "go and see 'Faust.' I should like to do it if you think it will do here." The reply was: "Don't think of it, for Heaven's sake! Of all the crude, weak, wretched things, this is about the very worst. I implore you not to risk it." Mr. Harrison naturally did not risk it after that, and he thereby lost the chance of a magnificent fortune. A year later, Mapleson produced it at Her Majesty's Theater. Gye followed suit, and before the astonished firm of Chappell & Co. could get their engravers and printers to work, all London was rushing to buy the favorite airs of "Faust."

REVENGE.

A Hard Death in an Easy Chair.

[From the Nashville Banner, 21st.]

From the Murfreesboro Monitor of yesterday we obtain the particulars of a tragedy recently enacted near the county line between Rutherford and Cannon counties which has but few parallels in the history of crime in our State. It appears that John James and D. S. Vaught, relatives, had been at enmity with each other for several months, but had met on Friday, freely partaking of whisky together, and agreed to bury past animosity and again become friends. After this understanding had been entered into, James invited Vaught home with him, which invitation the latter accepted. Arriving at the house, James went to bed, leaving Vaught sitting in a chair by the fire. In this position the latter fell asleep. Some time in the night James' wife came into the room where the two men were, and remarked that she would be "d—d if somebody didn't have to leave there," evidently referring to Vaught. James hereupon remarked that he had forgotten to feed his hogs, and immediately arose from the bed and left the house. He soon returned, however, holding in his hand a heavy stick, with which he attacked Vaught, who was sleeping his inebriation off by the fire, beating him over the head until he was dead. After committing the horrible deed the murderer fled. Deputy sheriff McKnight succeeded in tracing James to the house of a widow Wall, living about five miles from Woodbury, in Cannon county, where his arrest was effected. He was taken to Murfreesboro and lodged in jail.

☞Ex-Governor Wise of Virginia didn't vote. He said he "wouldn't touch either of their d— parties with a ten foot pole."

NEW YORK.

Further Proceedings in the Erie Litigation—Bankruptcy Petitions Accumulating—Robbery and Murder.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—An answer to the complaint of Chas. McIntosh, in the Erie matter, was filed by Mr. Belmont, yesterday, alleging the belief that the total number of Erie shares was much greater than stated by McIntosh, and that he (Belmont) is not concerned in any short sales, and has no interest in depressing the value of the stock, but is, on the contrary, interested to enhance the same, and has no pecuniary interest in any litigation now pending or contemplated, except to secure the faithful management of the affairs of said company and preserve its property from the depredations of managers.

He adds, before the commencement of this action his firm brought an action against the Erie company and the directors for protection of the firm's interest as stockholders, the amount of four thousand shares actually owned, and also to restrain further illegal issues of stock, and to obtain the appointment of a receiver of the funds of the company. He denies that the road is managed for the interests of stockholders, and charges that Gould and Fisk and other directors are combining to use its funds and properties in private speculations, with the object to defeat, impede and obstruct the legal remedies of stockholders; whereupon he prays that all orders made in this action be set aside and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Petitions in bankruptcy are again pouring into the clerk's office of the District Court, in view of the anticipated expiration on the 1st of January of the voluntary clause in the bankrupt law.

Frederick Ross, employe of Lessler & Hammerer, Walker street, has been arrested for systematic robberies for sometime past, which it is believed will amount to $3,000 or $4,000.

John Carson, laborer, Thirty-eighth street, beat his wife to death last night. He was arrested.

A peaceable citizen named Carroll was shot last night, in Greenwich street, by policeman Bartlett, but was fortunately not seriously wounded.

A fire to-night destroyed Horace Sigler's picture-frame manufactory, No. 91 Mercer street, through to Green street, and is still burning. Several tenement houses adjoining are on fire, and will probably be entirely destroyed. The upper floor, 91 Mercer street, occupied by Wolf & Moss and Holstein & Zimmerman, cabinet manufacturers, the house No. 89 Mercer street, and the buildings 93 and 93 Green street, were also destroyed. It is impossible now to ascertain the names of the owners or the amounts of insurance.

CUBA.

Quiet Being Restored—Volunteers for Lersundi.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—Late advices from Caraccas represent that that country was generally quiet. A few small bands of malcontents were roaming in the mountains, but the citizens every where desired peace, and were disposed to acquiesce in the authority of the existing government. Congress will meet on the 1st of January, when the new President will be inaugurated. The dispute about the bark Julia still remains unsettled. The Commissioners had not returned to Caraccas. Reports received from Porto Rio, show that the crops are in a flourishing condition and prosperity is returning to the island. Political agitation has subsided, and the whole population is tranquil.

Later dates from Port-au-Prince are at hand. The revolution is again making progress. The excitement against Americans has not abated, but seems to be on the increase.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—Captain General Lersundi to-day received six thousand volunteers and the whole of the Fire Department of the city, members of which have been armed and drilled. They made a very fine appearance. This force, united with the regular troops and those around the city, constitute an army of twelve thousand disciplined men, all of whom can be placed at the disposition of the Government in an emergency.

The Gazette to-day publishes the manifesto of the Provisional Government at Madrid, making liberal reforms in the government of that island. It has been transmitted by telegraph, railroad, and other channels to all the towns of the interior. It is the general opinion that the circulation of this document in the disturbed districts will prove a powerful auxiliary in putting an end to the revolution.

A heavy snow-storm from the north prevails in the Gulf.

TENNESSEE.

Fires in Memphis and Nashville—Colored Methodists Harmonious.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 22.—The City stables, on Washington street, near Fourth, were destroyed by fire this morning. A large number of mules and horses were burned. Edward O'Donnell, the watchman in charge, was so badly burned that his life is despaired of. The stables were owned by the city. The loss is not known.

The State Conference of the African Branch Methodist Episcopal Church South, which has been in session here during the past week, adjourned yesterday. It was presided over by Bishop Paine, and the proceedings were harmonious.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 22.—The store houses on Market street, occupied by J. R. Paul & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, Wm. Lyon, iron dealer, and Sperry & Co., cotton factors, were destroyed by fire last night. The entire contents of the first two were lost. Sperry & Co. saved theirs in a damaged condition. The Kossuth House, adjoining south, and Ashley & Phillips tin store, north, were considerably damaged by fire and water. The buildings were owned by John M. Hill, and are insured for $10,000 in the Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance company.

The property was valued at $30,000. Lyon is insured in the Ætna, Phœnix, and Home Insurance Companies. Loss $20,000. Paul & Co.'s loss is estimated at $10,000; mostly insured. Sperry & Co.'s loss is slight and covered by an insurance of $3,500 in the State Insurance Company. The Kossuth House proprietors are insured for $2,500 in the German Insurance Company, Louisville. The fire originated in the house of Paul & Co., and was undoubtedly intentional, as large piles of kindling were discovered lighted on the second floor by those who first gave the alarm.

TEXAS AND KANSAS RAILROAD CONVENTION.

Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad.

[From the Kansas City Times, 19th.]

This road, one of the most important to the interest and future welfare of Kansas City and the country around us, and generally known as the Galveston road, is now progressing rapidly, and it is designed by the company to reach the southern Kansas line in the coming year, which will give them one hundred and sixty miles of completed road. As this is, as we before stated, an important road to our interests, we propose to speak of it more fully, and give some facts in connection with it, that our citizens may understand, in a measure, its future.

This road was organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, and by an act of Congress special authority was given to extend the same through the Cherokee neutral lands, continuing south, or nearly so, to a town called Preston, on the northern boundary of Texas, and there connect with the Texas Central Railroad, thereby forming a continuous line to the Gulf, a distance from Kansas City of about 700 miles, Galveston being the southern terminus. Congress in the act spoken of, approved July 25, 1866, made a grant of ten sections of land per mile of road, including the Indian territory, whenever the Indian titles shall be extinguished. This grant, including the one of 125,000 acres from the State of Kansas, will and does place the road in a solvent condition, while every mile of completed road will add to its income. To show, in a measure, the value of the lands held by this company, we call attention to the Indian reservation, a tract of land twenty-five miles east and west by fifty north and south, containing some 800,000 acres, of which the company will hold about 650,000, and as fine a body of lands as can be found in the Union. In the eastern portion coal and lead are found in abundance, and vast deposits of marble of firmness and beauty, resembling the Egyptian in appearance. The whole distance this road passes through a rich agricultural and grazing country, which, in its development, will tax the full capacity of the road. As first formed, this road was to run to the southern boundary of Kansas, was called the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, and was organized in 1865. The entire length of the road, when completed to Red river, at or near Preston, will be about 375 miles. From there the Texas Central completes the line to Galveston, and is about 325 miles long, of which 175 miles of the road is in running order. The Texas Central railroad, however, properly begins at Houston, Texas, fifty miles nearly north of Galveston. The Galveston and Houston road is under a separate charter, has been in use for several years, and was built by Col. Waterman, recently of this road. It will, however, run in connection with the Central road, making one continuous line to the gulf. The Texas road is being pushed forward with energy, and is expected to be completed to Red river the coming year, having but 150 miles to finish.

The completion of our road next year to the southern Kansas line, will open up a trade that will give a wonderful impetus to our city. The freight of the stock trade of the Indian country and of Texas, the farm produce and the lumber from the great pineries of the South, will give the road all it can do to meet the demand upon it. The road is of easy grade generally, about 35 feet per mile going north and 40 feet per mile going south, being the maximum. The heaviest work will be through Linn county. There are two routes; and it is not yet decided which one to take, but probably it will bear to the west by the way of Mound City, the county town of Linn county. There will be tunneling and trestle-work on this route, but the design is to go by those towns already located, opening up more extensively the freight and passenger traffic of the road. Since this road has become known and the road designated, the country has looked upon the most wonderful emigration. Thousands are daily settling along the line or in proximity to it, and with the mildness of its climate, the fertility of the soil, and the pure air, and the healthfulness it engenders, will invite and give it a density of population that will contribute to such an extent to the wealth and prosperity of Kansas City, that few of our citizens can now form a just conception. Our situation on the Missouri river, giving us water communication with the East and the Gulf, and above all, the fact that Kansas City, by this line, will be the shortest line from navigable water, in the very heart of the continent to tide water, is sufficient suggestion of the great value of this road, and to the future importance of Kansas City.

☞Gen. Grant weighs one hundred and fifty. They tell hard stories about him since the election. Hold up, General.

NEW YORK.

A Scheme to Make the Erie Company Behave Itself.

FENIANISM REDIVIVUS.

Progress of the Cuban Filibustering Movement.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Greatest Railroad Combination Ever Known About to be Consummated.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to Louisville Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—About forty men left yesterday for Mobile, to be ready for the filibustering movement on Cuba. Col. Gibbons has begun negotiations for ten thousand Spencer rifles, ten thousand Sharpe's rifles and five batteries of artillery, with full accoutrements and ammunition. It is understood that two steamers have been purchased and will be loaded immediately.

At a Fenian meeting held last night a committee was appointed to raise money for the benefit of certain imprisoned Fenians and their families, and to look, generally, after the best interests of the cause. Resolutions were passed indorsing George Francis Train and denouncing Reverdy Johnson.

The Stock Exchange was comparatively quiet yesterday after the most exciting week ever known on Wall street. It is reported and to some extent believed that English capitalists and Vanderbilt have been telegraphing through the cable, with the result that the agents of English stockholders left Liverpool in to-day's steamer prepared to co-operate with Vanderbilt in securing control of the Erie and New York Central, with preponderating influence in the Pennsylvania Central. Vanderbilt claims that for this purpose he can control $80,000,000, and form the greatest railroad combination ever known. This would give him control of all the trunk lines to the West, and the movement is naturally feared by all except the monopolists.

A petition was presented to the stock exchange yesterday asking that Erie be stricken from the list of stocks until the company place their transfer books in possession of some responsible banking firm or trust company, where they will be open for public inspection. The petition is signed by prominent banking houses and by some of the leading stock firms whose customers have been heavy operators in stock. The whole subject was entertained by both boards and referred to a joint committee, who will report early next week. In addition to this, over eighty stock-dealing firms have signed an agreement not to deal in Erie until the above resolution is complied with.

The bank statement shows an expected locking up of greenbacks, and the money market is very easy with abundant offering at 5 per cent. Large orders have gone West for the shipment of grain and other produce.

A MUTE MARRIAGE.

Interesting Account of a Fashionable Wedding of a Deaf and Dumb Couple.

Yesterday witnessed at the Second Presbyterian church, says the Memphis Avalanche of Thursday, an unusual and beautifully impressive ceremony, the marriage of Mr. Henry J. Haight, of New York city, to Miss Mollie L. Church, daughter of Captain and Mrs. C. B. Church, of this city, the groom and bride both being mutes. The ceremony was performed in the sign language by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, rector of St. Ann's church, in New York, who came South for the purpose.

The invited friends of Captain and Mrs. Church began to assemble long before the appointed hour—eleven o'clock—and the church was filled to its utmost capacity with the *elite*, the beauty, fashion and intellect of the city. At eleven o'clock, a line of carriages, conveying the nuptial party, arrived at the church. The attendants entered the door and passed up the aisle in the following order:

Miss Emma Topp and Mr. Wm. A. Gwyn; Miss Jennie Molloy and Capt. R. S. Bugg, of Nashville; Miss Corinne Cleaves and Mr. Wm. Bowles; Miss Lulu Bugg and Mr. Charley Newal, a mute; Miss Florence Bugg and Mr. Haight, brother of the bridegroom. The bride rested on the arm of her father and Mrs. Church on the arm of the bridegroom. The head of the aisle was spanned by a beautiful archway of flowers, and the sacred desk and candelabra on either side were tastefully dressed in wreaths of evergreen and rare flowers. The four front seats, reserved for the immediate family friends, were marked by a heavy white cord.

The attendants passed under the arch, the ladies to the left and the gentlemen to the right. The bride and groom stood under the floral rainbow, and the parents of the bride next to them. The bride, now the object of all eyes, never looked more sweet and angelic. She has the face of a Madona, a peculiarly *spirituelle* expression, which speaks of a pure, refined soul. No earthly music ever fell upon her ear, but her soul is attuned to diviner melodie—

"Such as when winds and harp strings meet,
And take a long unmeasured tone
To mortal minstrelsy unknown."

The bridesmaids looked lovely enough to be brides themselves, and were dressed in elegant taste, wearing rich, white silk dresses, with very long trails and white vails of half length. The bride was dressed in white satin, with an elegant tulle veil and a wreath of pure white orange blossoms.

When all were in their places, Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, attired in the vestments of the Episcopal clergy, began immediately to read the beautiful and solemn marriage service of the church. At the conclusion of each section he would repeat the same in the sign language of the mutes, and the responses were made in like manner. The only variation from the Episcopal form that could be observed was the omission of the kneeling service and laying on of hands. The entire ceremony was little longer than usual, and was witnessed in profound silence and interest by the large and brilliant audience. At the conclusion the newly married couple led the way to the door, and the congregation remained standing perfectly quiet. To make the description more full we might have mentioned that the groomsmen were tastefully dressed in black suits of cloth, with white gloves and neckties, and each one wore a very pretty white rosette on the facing of the left coat collar.

We understand that the groom and bride left yesterday afternoon for a bridal tour to New Orleans. From thence they go to New York, to live permanently. The bride was a great favorite in society here. Her beauty, child-like simplicity, ease of manners and dignified womanly graces, won sincere friends wherever she was known. The gentleman she has married, like herself, has enjoyed all the advantages of education, of mental and moral development, that money could secure, or kind ingenious friends conceive. This alliance is one of the most interesting social events that ever occurred in Memphis, not only from the peculiar mental and physical conditions involved, but from the high family connection and position in society of both parties. Hundreds of hearts unite in wishing the young and happy couple a continuation of joy and prosperity through life.

A FINE DAY'S SHOOTING.

Tragic Fate of a Commissioner of Registration.

[From the Nashville Banner, 22d.]

A gentleman who reached here by the evening train on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad yesterday, brought us intelligence of the death of W. R. Tinsley, Commissioner of Registration of Franklin County, under circumstances of a rather extraordinary nature.

It appears that a neighbor of Mr. Tinsley was engaged in getting out cross-ties for the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. For some time past timbers had been disappearing in a mysterious manner, which created general remark. On Thursday night he ascertained that there were some intruders on his land, got his gun, went out and fired on them. One of the party fell, and when taken up was found to be the Commissioner of Registration, who died in a few moments. It was believed by the neighbors that Tinsley was the person who had been stealing the cross-ties. We give the statement just as we heard it, without vouching for its entire accuracy.

☞We see it announced that the Charleston Mercury has suspended publication. There could scarcely be a more suggestive fact. The Mercury has always been the organ of the aristocracy of the South, and has always represented the extreme sentiment of Southern slave-driving aggrandizement. Before the war it was the earnest enemy of the Union. During the war it championed the harshest measures; and since peace it has been the implacable foe of every honest attempt at reconstruction. Edited by a member of the noted family of Rhett, it has fully represented every principle of which the Rhetts have so long been intrepid and consistent advocates. Its suspension, therefore, indicates that the "aristocracy" is dead; that the "first families" of the South can no longer support an organ, and that, as a political fact, their empire is past. We are sorry for Mr. Rhett, and for the suspension of his enterprise; but the death of the Charleston Mercury is a sure sign of the dissolution of all that remains of the proud and exclusive class that dwelt for so many years in South Carolina, and reigned over the whole Republic.—[Greeley.

"Let Us Have Peace."

The chivalry of the South, who are enjoying themselves in killing negroes and driving white Union men out of business, and who are also very sure General Grant intends to become a second Andrew Johnson, will wake up pretty soon to a sad realization of the differences between a real and an accidental President.—[Forney.

MISSOURI.

Woman Suffrage in St. Louis—Damages Claimed for Inhuman Treatment in City Hospital—Suicides—Suspected Husband Murder.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—The Woman's Suffrage Association of this city met yesterday and discussed petitions to be laid before the State Legislature and National Congress relative to the enfranchisement of women. Addresses were also made concerning the best methods of advocating woman's interests and elevation. The association will meet regularly hereafter.

James Murtaugh has sued the city for $15,000 damages for barbarous treatment while in the City Hospital, by which his feet were frozen, his toes unskillfully amputated, and other cruel and inhuman sufferings imposed upon him.

Ludwig Benkeman, a German grocer, took arsenic on Friday night and died.

An old man suffering from palsy fell from a second story porch yesterday and was killed. His wife, a young woman, has been arrested on suspicion of having pushed him off the porch.

HAYTI.

The Movements of Salnave—Suffering Among the People.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—President Salnave returned to Port au Prince on the 6th, from Cape Haytien with his two men-of-war—the Alexandre and the Salnave. He put in at Gonieves, which is provisionless, and the people thereabouts are suffering much. Gen. Nessage Saget is concentrating numerous forces around Gonieves, and expects soon to attack the Salnaveites there.

PRUSSIA.

Speech of the King to the Two Houses of the Diet.

GENTLEMEN OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE DIET: The term of sessions, which commences to-day, opens a fruitful field of important legislative activity for you. I trust that the same spirit of cheerful co-operation with my government, which has resulted in the success of the preceding terms, will animate you in your present councils. The statement of public expenses will be laid before you without delay. Owing to the co-operation of several unfavorable circumstances it has become necessary to make an estimate for extraordinary revenues, with a view to completely cover the expenses of the State, which have been reduced in every possible manner. The lasting paralysis of commercial intercourse and the consequences of a not very favorable crop during the past year, have not allowed the otherwise natural increase of public income to keep even pace with the unavoidable increase of the exigencies of the State. A noticeable deficiency has been brought about by the reduction of customs and other sources of revenue, resolved upon for National economical motives. The deficiency had been anticipated at the beginning of the present year, and propositions were made to the Customs' Parliament which did not, however, make the necessary concessions. I sincerely hope that the increase of the revenues of the Confederation itself may be acknowledged and not refused again. If the course of events within the coming period justifies the hope for a general recovery of trade and industry, exerting a wholesome influence over the increase of public revenues, we have reason to expect that we will very soon be in possession of the means for recovering the balance between the regular revenue and the public expenses, and to provide better for the wants of the State than has been hitherto possible. In consideration of these circumstances, you will not hesitate to give your assent for the propositions of my government in regard to the covering of the budget for the ensuing year. The improvement in administrative reforms has been the object of serious contemplation. It can not be intended to shake the institutions now existing, to which Prussia owes her prosperity to a great extent, or to dissolve them before other institutions promising success and vitality will have been created. In consideration of the greater extent of the monarchy, and in view of the general tendency in that direction, my Government considers it a duty gradually to turn over, for independent administration, to provincial and municipal committees such branches of public life as are not necessarily and through immediate interests of the State linked to the guidance and care of State authorities. As soon as these communities will be endowed with corresponding organs of administration, the Legislature will have to widen the circle of its activity, in proportion with the experience to be made in each separate field of administration. In several of the new provinces the establishment of such administrative organs has already been inaugurated. In order to prepare the ground for it in the old provinces too, the improvement of the administration in each district is a matter of necessity. My Government will lay a plan to that effect before you. A series of other important legislative improvements is intended to be effected through your cooperation. The laws in regard to acquiring and losing the title to Prussian citizenship require a revision in connection with the Legislature of the North German Confederation. For the sake of regulating certain corporation laws in the Province of Schleswig-Holstein, you will receive bills about the constitution and administration of towns and minor communities. My Government devotes unwearied attention to the interior and exterior development of public schools, and expects with confidence your assent to the bills, which concern the exterior questions in regard to public schools and public teachers. Your activity will, to an unusual extent, be called to the improvement of jurisdiction and the establishment of an uniformity in the same, all over the kingdom. You will be the recipients of bills concerning appointments in the highest branches of jurisdiction and the examinations of candidates, also of the plan for an expatriation law, a plan concerning the changements of bankruptcy laws so much desired by the mercantile community, and of propositions for reforming the mortgage and public auction laws. Bills have been prepared for the uniform regulation of the forest police all over the monarchy. In consequence of a revised act for the navigation of the Rhine having been concluded, a new international foundation for traffic on one of the most important thoroughfares has been gained. My government will lay the treaty for your constitutional assent before you. It is a source of comfort for me to know that the famine which has visited part of the province of Prussia last year has been overcome by the steps which have been made, with your assent, by the self-sacrificing activity of the authorities and corporations, and through the rich gifts from public charity; and that after this year's more favorable crop in that province a repetition of similar misery need not be apprehended for the ensuing winter. The relations of my Government with the foreign powers are in every respect satisfactory and amiable. The events on the Western Peninsula of Europe cannot animate us with an other wish nor hope, but that the Spanish nation may succeed in finding the guarantee for her prosperity and power in the independent formation of her administration. The International Congress in Geneva has shown a cheerful co-operation of growing civilization and humanity and just solved the task of improving the principles for the treatment of wounded men during war times and of extending them to the navy.

We are in a position to hope that the moment may not be far when these results will find practical execution. The views of the sovereigns and the necessity of peace among the nations vouch for the future progressive development of general prosperity without interruption, and for its being free from those drawbacks which are but too often the consequence of groundless fears so often taken advantage of by the enemies of peace and public order. May the Diet, penetrated with that confidence, commence their work of peace.

SYSTEMATIC INCENDIARISM.

Nine Stables Fired in Three Hours by Unknown Parties—The Property Saved by the Promptitude of the Fire Department.

[From the N. Y. Sun, Nov. 20th.]

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, five fires were discovered in the hay lofts of stables in East Fifteenth street, within a radius of a few blocks, the interval between each giving birth to the suspicion that they were fired by the same hand. While the Fire Department were engaged at these, another fire was discovered about half a mile distant in a straight line south from the scene of the former fires. This was followed by one a short distance further south, and succeeded by two others of a similar nature still nearer the Battery. From the character of the fires and the manner in which they broke out, one after another, it would seem that the whole of them had been lighted by the same parties, who took the line of Avenue B in their southward course. The Fire Department, as soon as it was ascertained that incendiaries were at work, were called out by a general alarm, and the fires were, in all cases but one, promptly extinguished. The following is a list of the fires and results in the order in which they occurred:

Shortly after 2 o'clock, at 507 East Fifteenth street, in a stable owned and occupied by C. H. Reynolds. Damage $30; insured.

At 20 minutes past 2 o'clock; at 535 East Fifteenth street, in a stable occupied by different parties and owned by Bernard Dalton. Damage $100; insured.

At half-past 2 o'clock, at 437 East Sixteenth street, in a stable occupied by different parties and owned by James McNally. Damage $200; no insurance.

About 20 minutes to 3 o'clock, at 503 East Sixteenth street, in a stable occupied by Henry Mangles and owned by William Singer. Damage $10.

Shortly before 3 o'clock, at 553 East Sixteenth street, in a stable occupied by J. Lambert and owned by John Kostar. Damage $30; insured.

At a quarter past 3 o'clock, in a three story brick stable in the rear of 226 Third street, near avenue B, owned by Henry Wannemacher. This stable was totally destroyed, causing a loss of $4,000 on the building. Three cows valued at $240, and four horses valued at $500, were also destroyed. The feed store of Peter Wannemacher, in front, was damaged about $200: insured for $1,000 in the Bowery. The stable was insured for $1,000 in the Germania, but the contents were uninsured.

About 4 o'clock, in the stable of Frederick Martens, 114 Pitt street. Damage $25.

At half-past 4 o'clock, in the stable of Geo. Grier, 683 Water street. Damage $25.

Shortly before 5 o'clock, in a stable at the rear of 372 Cherry creek, occupied by Mrs. Brown. Damage to stock, $300; not insured. The building is owned by J. Tagliabue, and is slightly damaged.

All the fires are said to have originated in the hay lofts. Three persons were arrested on suspicion of firing some of the foregoing, but were discharged for want of evidence. The origin of these fires is now under investigation by Fire Marshal Brackett. It is stated that several vagrants have been in the habit of sleeping in these stables, but were recently prevented from so doing, and they are partially suspected of setting fire to them in revenge for their removal.

FOREIGN.

Reception of the Chinese Embassy by the Queen.

The Speeches on the Occasion.

Reliable Advices from South America.

WASHBURNE EXONERATED.

Outrageous Conduct of the Tyrant Lopez.

&c., &c., &c.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

RECEPTION OF THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

LONDON, Nov. 21—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Burlingame and his associate Ministers of the Chinese embassy were presented to Queen Victoria, at Windsor Castle, by Lord Stanley. Mr. Burlingame briefly addressed Her Majesty in the name of the Emperor of China. He expressed a desire that the health and happiness of the Queen, and the people over whom she reigned, would be long and lasting. He also referred, in appropriate and feeling terms, to Sir Frederick Bruce, and spoke in the very highest terms of the valuable co-operation rendered him by the English representatives.

In the course of his address he made a graceful allusion to the well-known friendship of her Majesty for the United States. Mr. Burlingame then presented his letter of credence from the Emperor of China—rather an extensive document, beautifully incased in yellow satin.

Her Majesty was evidently pleased when she received the document, and, addressing Mr. Burlingame, said she was glad to welcome the first Chinese Embassy to Great Britain. She was pleased to greet Mr. Burlingame, and expressed the belief that the object of his mission was a step in the right direction.

Mr. Burlingame then introduced his associate ministers and secretary to the queen. The interview throughout was marked by the utmost cordiality, and a magnificent lunch was shortly served.

While the company was seated Lord Stanley took occasion to express himself as perfectly in accord with Mr. Burlingame's sentiments relative to China. It was true, he said, a certain degree of opposition, originating in ignorance of the real object of the Chinese mission, coupled with the desire to adhere to the old traditional coercive policy, met Mr. Burlingame on his arrival in England; but this had all passed away.

Mr. Burlingame by his dignified course, and feeling the grandeur and importance of the trust confided to him, had conducted himself in such a manner as to disarm opposition and create not only favorable impression for China but for the United States; for, while acting as the representative of the Emperor of China, his dignified bearing and progressive ideas exhibited him as a true type of the representative American.

Lord Stanley then concluded by expressing the belief that the cordial principles which are fast influencing the nations of the world have changed foes to friends.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LETTER FROM MINISTER WASHBURNE.

WASHINGTON, Nov 22.—Later and very full information has just been received from Buenos Ayres, relative to the difficulty between Minister Washburne and the Paraguayan Government. As the facts became known the Brazilian press ceased its attacks upon Mr. Washburne and Minister Webb. The Anglo-Brazilian Times warmly defends him, declaring that he has faithfully discharged his duties under very trying circumstances. A letter from Mr. Bliss, of the American legation, who was seized on his way to the steamer with Mr. Washburne, bears testimony to the unswerving constancy with which he maintained the rights of the legation.

Other letters are published in the Rio Janeiro papers of the same tenor. Mr. Washburne says in a letter dated Buenos Ayres, Oct. 18th, received here, referring to the published correspondence with Lopez: When you consider that the men for whom I was fighting were clever, educated gentlemen, and that when they left it was like going to the guillotine, and toward the last it appeared that no exception would be made in my favor, that I should probably be put to death by torture; that my wife and children would be sent on foot to the mountains to die of want, of exposure, you may judge something of our last two months in Paraguay.

Though we escaped, never did persons quit a country with heavier hearts. We felt that all our friends, all who had shown us any particular kindness, would for that reason be put to death or torture by Lopez. His plan is to confiscate all the property of his relatives, reduce them to beggary, and subject them to torture. Powerless at last to serve any human being, my residence surrounded by police and spies, no person foreign or native daring to visit us, you will understand how we dared to think of all the friends we left behind as victims of the revenge and cowardice of a bloodthirsty tyrant.

Lopez is made furious with disappointment, and conscious that his cause is lost, and as his career has been but a series of infamies, he now seems intent on destroying the witnesses and blotting out the record. He is the greatest of cowards, and it was only through fear that he let me go. When Capt. Kirkland, of the Wasp, in response to his threat that he intended to hold me, told him if he dared to touch me our Government would have his head, if it had to hunt him through all Christendom, he then concluded to let me depart.

For his conduct, as you will perceive, I denounced him as the common enemy of the human race and Paraguay as outside the pale of civilized nations. I am remaining here to see what can be done to have persons seized by Lopez released. No effort of mine has been or will be spared to rescue the unfortunate men who were torn from me under circumstances of such peculiar atrocity. He says, further: I did all that it was in my power to do. My house was crowded with fugitives, and I shared with them in all that I had and all the horrors of the situation. All parted from me with the deepest feelings of gratitude.

If the steamer Wasp had been at Ascension when Messrs. Bliss and Masterman were seized he is certain that Capt. Kirkland would have opened on the town, but Lopez had kept her below the batteries a league below Ascension, in order to have him at a disadvantage. Of course, in the streets, with his wife and child, he could offer no resistance to that outrage on his flag.

His diplomatic powers had been surrendered and he was without protection and could do nothing. To have surrendered himself, and accompanied his companions into captivity, instead of hastening to a point where he could communicate with his Government and do all in his power to rescue his unfortunate friends from the clutches of a wild beast, would have justly subjected him to censure.

Mr. Washburne's letter concludes as follows: I spared no effort to have the most prompt and energetic measures taken to vindicate the insulted majesty of our great nation. You will have seen the gross attacks made upon me by the native press here, and which will undoubtedly be sent abroad by the pensioned scribblers of the Brazilian Government. My conduct in Paraguay is only the pretext for these attacks. They have seized the occasion to assail me on account of old grudges and on account of diplomatic contests in which they came out second best.

Two years ago I gave them great offense by forcing their blockade to get into the country after they told me plainly I should not go. Now they have been forced to let the Wasp go up to bring me out of the country notwithstanding all their defiant language; and then they were incensed at the part I took in endeavoring to negotiate a peace between them and Lopez. They were exasperated beyond measures because I got away from Lopez and was not shot by him, believing it that had been done our Government would have become involved with them in the war with Paraguay.

But the mist has been cleared away. All the facts have become known and the attacks have ceased. I have the satisfaction of knowing my course is approved by all good men and I am now warmly defended. I have been in a position of great embarrassment and peril, but I have endeavored faithfully to discharge every duty with fidelity to my country and in obedience to the dictates of our common humanity.

"OLD PAP'S" REPORT.

A Bilious Blast from Gen. Thomas.

[From the Nashville Banner, 20th.]

I.

That pompous old "swell," General George H. Thomas—notoriously a wooden-headed automaton in the hands of shrewder minds, and as stupendous a failure in politics as he was successful in arms—has again allowed himself to be manipulated by the little under-strapper, Whipple, of his military staff, and is out in another blast (suggested, no doubt, if not written by Whipple), against the unreconstructed rebels of the South, and especially of those of Nashville, including the gallant ex-Federal officers of this city who do not happen to wear the Brownlow-Thomas-and-Whipple collar. Little Whipple is an epauletted "snob" of the first water. He hates Nashville as only little men can hate anything, for the reason that he was snubbed on various occasions during his brief residence here, by select circles hereabouts, and was not exactly considered *au fait* in good society, where other ex-Federal officers and soldiers were courteously and heartily welcomed. For the reason that Nashville knew how to distinguish gentlemen in blue as well as gray, and failed to entertain the pretensions of this upstart to recognition, our city, it seems, has incurred his lasting displeasure. We are very well satisfied that the report of "old Puffengruntz" (who cherishes a like hostility to Southern folks for non-recognition of his services in the Confederate armies when the war broke out), was produced by the fierce, vindictive pen of Whipple—an instrument which he, at least, has demonstrated is "mightier than his sword."

The report is a tissue of gross falsehood from beginning to end, and we shall not demean ourselves so much as even to attempt to refute what is so palpably malicious and false.

II.

[From the N. Y. Evening Express, 18th.]

Gen. Thomas, in a very long report to the Secretary of War on matters on the "reconstructed" States under his command is thus reported:

The General does not mince his language in speaking of the delay of several of the railroads in his department in paying their debts. He thinks that they do this in hope that their claims for use during the war may yet be allowed. He recommends that they be compelled to pay us promptly.

What is all that to Gen. Thomas? What business is it to him? But he illustrates the feeling of some military men in believing himself the "Civil Government," "Judges," "Juries," "Courts," everybody and any thing, and omnipotent in all things.

ANOTHER MILITARY IDEA.

Gen. Thomas does not give a very lively or lovely idea of the blessings of reconstruction in Tennessee:

The number of troops in the Department has at no time been so great as was required to preserve the peace.

(Of course not. Troops enough never can be had to hold a *subject* people quiet.—[Express.)

In one case the General ordered the arrest of an ex-rebel soldier for violating his parole by assaulting a Union man. His trial by military commission was ordered; but the case was referred to the U. S. Attorney General, and that official held that the prisoner had violated no military law.

Here, again, we have another specimen of "straps," which the Attorney General, Evarts, had to rebuke.

RECONSTRUCTED TENNESSEE.

The following is the picture drawn by Gen. Thomas:

The causes of this lawlessness are different in different States, and apply more particularly to Kentucky and Tennessee than to West Virginia. From the latter State there have been no complaints received other than that of the Governor in his applications for troops before mentioned, the sending of which accomplished the object for which they were needed. In Tennessee, where a majority of the late rebels are disfranchised, they and the sympathizers with them have a hatred of the State authorities, which is unconcealed and aggressive. In localities where the disfranchised element is strong, a spirit of persecution toward those in sympathy with the authorities, those who recognize the political rights of the enfranchised negroes and the negroes themselves, especially shows itself, in utter contempt of all law. Violence is openly talked of. The effect of this is to cause disturbance throughout the State by inciting the ruffianly portion of this class of citizens to murder, riot and maltreat the white Unionists and colored people in localities where there are no United States troops stationed. The local authorities often have not the will, and, moreover, often have not the power to suppress or prevent these outrages.

All this only shows that more troops—more taxes, dearer bread and beef and clothing, are necessary to keep down Southern self-government, and to substitute Gen. Thomas' Government. Thus Thomas' ideas would increase the army to 250,000 men, and double the taxes of the Northern and Southern people—with the suppression of the Press (as hinted), and of writ of habeas corpus and trial by jury.

If Gen. Thomas had only lent his influence to enfranchise the 60,000 whites of Tennessee, as well as the negroes, and leave all to self-government, there would be no trouble there. Now, it is in the human heart, that the troubles should be eternal—and only standing armies can suppress them.

A LIFE OF CRIME.

From the Experience of a Detective.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, 15th.]

One of the most remarkable cases that ever came within my experience was that of Lucille Dutton. She was, in every respect, a woman of the world. Fascinating, brilliant, dashing, possessing an exquisite grace of manner and rare conversational powers, that charmed every one who came within the sphere of her influence. Until her crimes were known and her arrest attempted, she reigned here an acknowledged belle. Even the most jealously envious of her own sex admitted the wonderous spell exercised by her singular and surpassing beauty. An actress, a vocalist, it would have been no extravagant eulogy to have called her a prima donna. Tall beyond the average of women, her slender, graceful form was modeled into an exquisite symmetry that would have been a sculptor's ideal. Curling, silky tresses of nut brown hair, shaded a face fair and delicate as a child. Great luminous black eyes flashed from beneath the beautiful lashes with a strange mesmeric power, that few indeed had the power to resist. This expression, combined with her rare intellectual gifts, made her regnant over many a heart that had never before felt the spell of a woman's charms. She had come to New Orleans as a vocalist. Her engagement was attended with a success never before equaled by the most accomplished professional. Night after night the theater was crowded with her admirers. Her appearance was ever the signal of an enthusiasm all but wild. As the weird light of the proscenium flashed on jewel and gem, and the queenly form, radiant in beauty, stood before the multitude, who swayed to the magic charm and impulse of tone and voice, I have often fancied her supernatural. Youth and age alike felt its influence. There was a thrill in the low utterance, that trembled on the air like the soft vibration of a harp whose strings the wind had struck, and rising in fullness and strength of tone until a rich, delicious harmony filled the vast building with a magical cadence, which no ear attuned to music could resist. Her name was on every window along the fashionable thoroughfare. Before the charm of that strange, wondrous beauty, fashion forgot exclusiveness, society opened its doors. Petted and caressed in every circle, admired and loved, her heart remained insensible to so much flattery, and homage of men and women was received as if it were her due.

It was at a time when her fame was greatest, and her success in fashionable life most assured, that an event occurred which changed it all and precipitated a catastrophe which I cannot even now reflect upon without a sense of pain. A few months before her advent here, a series of the most startling tragedies had occurred in Montreal. An entire family had been poisoned by a governess. The papers were never weary of the episode of horrors the recital furnished. The instrument of this wickedness had fled, and with such consummate skill had her flight been contrived, that not even a trace of her was left. It appeared that her beauty and accomplishments had won the affections of a youth, whose marriage with her his parents opposed. Driven to desperation, Harlow Vincent had, in a moment of frenzy, perished by his own hand. Over the corpse of her lover the governess had sworn a dire revenge. How faithfully she adhered to her guilty oath, the rapid decease of his relatives fall well attested.

The story of the Canadian homicides had long since reached us, but had left but little impression, as a matter with which we had nothing to do.

One night a gentleman returning from the theater, entered our office. His look was disturbed, and his face wore an expression of profound agitation.

Mr. I—— handed him a chair, and after a moment's hesitation, he inquired if I had heard of the tragedy at Montreal.

I replied that I had.

"Have you no suspicion of the actor in that fearful drama?"

"The governess, of course."

"Yes; but have you no suspicion of who the governess is?"

"Certainly not."

"Would you like me to point her out to you?"

"Most certainly I would."

"And you would arrest her if I did?"

"Certainly."

"Then, sir, your task is easy; the woman who is setting your city wild at present, the fascinating Lucille Dutton, is the person."

"What?" I exclaimed, "you are mad!"

"Not I; I speak advisedly—I know the woman; am a resident of Montreal, and have known her for years."

The telegraph was at once put in requisition, and in less than an hour all the information sought for was obtained. There was no longer a doubt; the enchantress of the theater was the murderess of Montreal.

We were warranted in taking her in custody at once; but as there was no probability of escape, we delayed until morning. I confess I felt a strange reluctance in executing the duty I had to perform. I admired the beautiful creature, despite her crimes. I thought I could understand how these could have been committed without her being wholly bad. Maddened by the death of one she loved; hating with bitter animosity those who were, in a measure, responsible for it, and incited to the deed by the fierce, revengeful nature of her race, it seemed to me more the crime of others than her own. Still I would do my duty.

Early the ensuing morning Mr. I. and myself visited her apartments at a fashionable boarding house on Camp street. Although the hour was early, she was up, and to the servants inquiring if two gentleman could be admitted to see her, returned an affirmative answer. The bright golden sunshine of the early spring morning gleamed in at the open window, filling the room with light. It shone on the beautiful lady like a crown—red with crime, she might have been—but the nut-brown hair, in the sheen of those golden rays, seemed glory crowned. Robed in white, a single jewel flashed from the belt that encircled her waist—a bud of the early spring roses peeped from her hair. How beautiful she looked—how innocent. My tongue faltered—my utterance indistinct as I told my errand.

"And you believe me guilty?"

"By no means, lady, I but execute my duty!"

"You do right!" Her voice was low and sad—so exquisitely sorrowful, that tears came into my eyes. A single hectic flush fevered on the smooth round cheek, as she rose and walked across the room to an escritoire that stood in the corner. The great luminous eyes were sheathed now, and the long dark lashes drooped over them. She sat down at the desk and leaned her head on her hand for a moment; then searched for a paper or parcel in a nook in the desk. I did not observe her closely until she turned around facing me.

"I am guilty," she said—the same low tone of sorrow—"yes, guilty in the eyes of the world, but not in the sight of heaven. I was insane when I did the deed. Insanity has its cunning—delirium its passionate sense of revenge. They broke my heart, destroyed in their bloom all the flowers of my life. I am a maniac even now, for I feel no terror in my crime. I have long looked for this hour. I am ready for it. My dead body the law may have; but with it no sense of shame."

As she spoke she swallowed a dull grayish looking powder, threw up her arms, and fell back in her seat—dead.

☞A gentleman in Taunton, N. J., kept a mammoth pear in a drawer some weeks, and on taking it out last week found that it had been excavated and filled with a mouse's nest, in which were five diminutive mice, about the size of peanuts, of a pink color and quite lively.

☞A letter from Constantinople, published in the London Register, states that great numbers of the Greek Church in Turkey—bishops, priests, and laymen—and more particularly in Bulgaria, are fully prepared to join the Catholic Church.

☞In the State of Iowa there are 556 colored males. And that State has adopted negro suffrage; but in Missouri, where there are probably one or two hundred thousand male negroes the Radicals vote negro suffrage down.

DRY GOODS.

Andrews' Column

500 LONG SHAWLS

Selling at $5, worth $7 50.

400 SQUARE SHAWLS

At $4, worth $5.50.

Rich and Elegant Paisley!

500 BROCHE

Ranging from $5 to $100 Each.

Black Thibet Shawls,

In Single and Double.

300 CLOAKS,

From $3.50 up.

BLANKETS,

In All Grades and Prices.

W. H. ANDREWS.

no22 d3

DRY GOODS.

ANDREWS' COLUMN.

$20,000

WORTH OF

Fine and Elegant Furs!

500 sets French Coney selling at half price, 1,000 sets Nat River Mink closing out cheap, 400 sets Children's going below their value, Royal Astrachan Patent Pocket Muffs, Mink and Russian Sable, genuine Ermine, Siberian Squirrel, Fitch, and Stone Marten, Gent's Fur Mufflers and Gloves, Ladies' Skating Caps and Hoods.

☞ALL OF THE ABOVE GOODS ARE SELLING 25 TO 50 PER CENT LESS THAN PRICES ELSEWHERE.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Market Street.

n2 d3

DRY GOODS.

Special and Extraordinary

OFFERING

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

—AT THE—

NEW YORK STORE

—ON—

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, 1868.

$250,000 WORTH

—OF—

SILKS,
MERINOES,
POPLINS,
ALPACAS,
DRESS GOODS,
BIARRITZ CLOTH,
EMPRESS CLOTH.

100 New Style Cloth Cloaks just Opened.

BLEACHED COTTONS,
BROWN COTTONS,
COTTON SHEETINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
WOOL FLANNELS,
PILLOW COTTONS.

no22

DRY GOODS.

100 New Style

CASHMERE SHAWLS.

CASSIMERES,
CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS.

Best Calicoes, Only 12 1-2c.

Table Damasks,
TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES.

100 Colored Quilts, Only $3.

UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES.

We shall offer our entire stock at an immense reduction.

S. BARKER & CO.,

109 & 111 Fourth St.

no22

COURT OF APPEALS.

Winter Term, 1868—The Docket in Full.

FIRST DAY—DECEMBER 7.

1. Com'th vs. Fraze, Breckinridge.
2. Com'th vs. Carman, Breckinridge.
3. Com'th vs. Brooks et al., Rockcastle.
4. Com'th vs. Jacobs et al., Robertson.
5. Com'th vs. Sloan, Morgan.
6. Bassham vs. Com'th, Breckinridge.
7. Keen et al. vs. Com'th, Ballard.
8. Crowe vs. Com'th, Lou. City Court.
9. Henry vs. Com'th, Harrison.
10. McBride vs. Com'th, Henderson.
11. Phœnix Insurance Co. vs. Com'th, Franklin.
12. Home Insurance Co. vs. Com'th, Franklin.
13. Danforth vs. Com'th, Franklin.
14. Calloway, &c., vs. Com'th, Franklin.
15. Morgan vs. Vance, Fayette.
16. Lucker vs. Com'th, Lou. City Court.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SECOND DAY—DECEMBER 8.

17. Lewis vs. Dudley's administrator; Franklin.
18. Haly vs. Auditor, Franklin.
19. True & Fisk vs. Glass, Owen.
20. Noel vs. Arnold's executor, &c., Owen.
21. Martin vs. Jayne & Son, Owen.
22. Bowen vs. Emerson, &c., Owen.
23. Perry et al. vs. McKee et al., Owen.
24. Ross vs. Sanders et al., Owen.

THIRD DAY—DECEMBER 9.

25. Randell et al. vs. Threlkeld's administrator, Owen.
26. Hammond, &c., vs. Sandford, &c., Owen.
27. Mundy vs. Mason, &c., Owen.
28. Terry & Co. vs. Roberts, &c., Owen.
29. Davis et al. vs. Ford et al., Owen.
30. Ferguson, &c., vs. Landram, &c., Gallatin.
31. Commonwealth for Johnson, &c., vs. Turley, executor, Gallatin.
32. Commonwealth for Lillard vs. Turley, executor, Gallatin.

FOURTH DAY—DECEMBER 10.

33. Beall's children vs. Beall's adm'r, Gallatin.
34. Beall vs. Beall's adm'r, &c., Gallatin.
35. Robinson vs. Mundy, &c., Gallatin.
36. Sanders vs. Sanders, Gallatin.
37. Knox et al. vs. Brown et al., Gallatin.
38. Gitson et al. vs. Donaldson, &c., Carroll.
39. Ellis, &c., vs. Sanders, Carroll.
40. Wright's adm'r et al. vs. Gillum et al., Trimble.

FIFTH DAY—DECEMBER 11.

41. Maddox vs. Gallis et al., Trimble.
42. Beeman, &c., vs. Rouse, &c., Boone.
43. Youell vs. Graves, &c., Boone.
44. Dyas vs. Lindsey, Grant.
45. McBee vs. Myers, &c., Grant.
46. Holton vs. Holton, Grant.
47. Pryor, assignee, &c., vs. Smith, &c., Henry.
48. Long vs. Gaines, Berry & Co., Henry.
49. McElwain vs. Wright, Henry.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SIXTH DAY—DECEMBER 12.

50. Petty vs. Wilson, g'd'n, &c., Barren.
51. Ritter vs. Ritter's adm'r, &c., Barren.
52. Sharp's adm'r vs. Proctor's adm'r, &c., Barren.
53. Bybee et ux. vs. Nuckolls, Barren.
54. Commonwealth for Compton vs. Newman et al., Metcalfe.
55. Witty vs. Town of Edmonton, Metcalfe.
56. Hodges, &c., vs. Allee's adm'r, &c., Metcalfe.
57. Garmon vs. Williams, &c., Metcalfe.

SEVENTH DAY—DECEMBER 14.

58. Bartly vs. Fraine, &c., Monroe.
59. Royse vs. Blair, Adair.
60. Nelson, &c., vs. Russell, Adair.
61. Tennison vs. Poynter, Hart.
62. Gardner et ux. vs. Craddock et al., Hart.
63. Spearman et al. vs. Page et al. Clinton.
64. Grooms' adm'r, &c., vs. Pickett, &c., Clinton.
65. Jones vs. Herriford, &c., Cumberland.

EIGHTH DAY—DECEMBER 15.

66. Carter vs. Page, Cumberland.
67. Merdin vs. Morgan's adm'r, Cumberland.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

68. Youce vs. Forman et al., Boyle.
69. Carrigan vs. Proctor et al., Boyle.
70. Coffey vs. Platt, Bucklin & Co., Casey.
71. Francis et ux. vs. Woods et al., Garrard.
72. West vs. Mason, Garrard.
73. Thornton, &c., vs. Peacock, &c., Garrard.

NINTH DAY—DECEMBER 16.

74. Brown vs. Burdett, &c., Garrard.
75. Burton alias Stormes vs. Stormes, &c., Garrard.
76. Harris vs. Beazley, &c., Garrard.
77. Totten vs. Kirby, Garrard.
78. Mason vs. trustees town of Lancaster, Garrard.
79. Hicks, &c., vs. Doty, Garrard.
80. Bland, &c., vs. Bland, &c., Garrard.

TENTH DAY—DECEMBER 17.

81. Murphy & Hayden vs. English & Murphy, Lincoln.
82. Hopper vs. Holtzclaw, Lincoln.
83. White, &c., vs Central National Bank, Lincoln.
84. Carson vs. Kauffman, Lincoln.
85. Taylor, &c., vs. Yates, &c., Lincoln.
86. Murphy, &c., vs. Hughes' adm'rs, Lincoln.
87. Merritt vs. Moss, Lincoln.

ELEVENTH DAY—DECEMBER 18.

88. Hays, &c., vs. Russey, Lincoln.
89. Middleton et al. vs. Caldwell, Lincoln.
90. Feland et al. vs. Good et al., Lincoln.
91. Chamberlain et al. vs. Muse, Graybill, &c., Pulaski.
92. Gibson, &c., vs. Hasty, Pulaski.
93. DeRoode vs. Doolin, Pulaski.
94. Scott vs. Singleton's adm'r, Pulaski.
95. Morrow vs. Duncan et al., Pulaski.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

TWELFTH DAY—DECEMBER 19.

96. Dawson, &c., vs. Gee, Trigg.
97. Peters, &c., vs. Conway, Caldwell.
98. Hammock vs. Barnes, &c., Caldwell.
99. Carter, by &c., vs. Egbert, Caldwell.
100. Nichols vs. Jenkins, Caldwell.
101. Campbell, &c., vs. McGoodwin, &c., Caldwell.
102. Crow, &c., vs. Hopper, Caldwell.

THIRTEENTH DAY—DECEMBER 21ST.

103. Stuart vs. Johnson, Christian.
104. Chandler et al., vs. Riggs et al, Lyon.
105. Long, &c., vs. Roark, &c., Hopkins.
106. Utly, &c., vs. Roak, &c., Hopkins.
107. Ligon vs. Langsford, Hopkins.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

108. Crittenden County Court vs. Fowler, Crittenden.
109. Green vs. Ball, Henderson.
110. Sellars, &c., vs. Sutton, Henderson.

FOURTEENTH DAY—DECEMBER 22.

111. Beverly vs. Eastin's adm'r, &c., Henderson.
112. Shaw vs. Dixon, Jr., Henderson.
113. Redman vs. Hart, adm'r, &c., Henderson.
114. Harrel's adm'r vs. Young's adm'rs, Henderson.
115. Millett & Co. vs. Watkins' adm'r, Henderson.
116. Letcher, &c., vs. Ingram, Henderson.
117. Loeb & Bloom vs. Starks, Livingston.

FIFTEENTH DAY—DECEMBER 23.

118. Steamboat Hyatt, &c., vs. Reitz & Haney, Livingston.
119. Morehead vs. Edward's adm'r, Union.
120. Moony vs. Morgan, Union.
121. McElroy, &c., vs. Phillips, &c., Union.
122. Byrne vs. Bowland, Union.
123. Pierson, &c., vs. Kean & Preston, &c., Union.
124. Watson vs. Yates, Webster.
125. Patterson, adm'r, vs. Smith, McLean.

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SIXTEENTH DAY—DECEMBER 24.

126. Cummins' heirs vs. Cummins' ex'rs, Rockcastle.
127. Cox vs. Holloway, &c., Whitley.
128. Forrister vs. Pope, Harlan.
129. Herd vs. Gilbert, Clay.
130. Hogg's adm'r vs. Hogg, &c., Letcher.
131. Mullins, &c., vs. Hogg, adm'r, &c., Letcher.
132. Haddix, adm'r, vs. Chambers, &c., Breathitt.

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SEVENTEENTH DAY—DECEMBER 26.

133. Berry vs. Berry's adm'r, Bath.
134. Trumbo vs. Lockridge, Bath.
135. Jones vs. Hazelrig's adm'r, Bath.
136. Jones vs. Pearce & Son, Bath.
137. Jones vs. Pearce, Bath.
138. Smith vs. Hensley's adm'r, Montgomery.
139. Jones vs. case et al., Montgomery.

EIGHTEENTH DAY—DECEMBER 28.

140. Kash vs. Fitzpatrick, &c., Montgomery.
141. Henry vs. Tenny, Montgomery.
142. Craig vs. Wyatt, Montgomery.
143. Howard vs. White, Montgomery.
144. White, &c., vs. Grubb's ex'r, Montgomery.
145. Myers vs. Stephens, adm'r, Montgomery.
146. Barnes vs. Gatewood et al., Montgomery.

NINETEENTH DAY—DECEMBER 30.

147. Erwin's ex'r vs. Bedford, gd'n for, &c., Montgomery.
148. Barnes, &c., vs. Nelson, Montgomery.
149. McDaniel vs. Smith, &c., Montgomery.
150. Owings' ex'r, &c., vs. Stephens, &c., Montgomery.
151. Mason's adm'r vs. Nelson's adm'r, Montgomery.
152. Thomas, &c., vs. Capps and wife, Montgomery.
153. Deshong vs. Cane, Montgomery.

TWENTIETH DAY—DECEMBER 30.

154. Skillman vs. Hamilton, Montgomery.
155. Stephens vs. McCormick et al., Montgomery.
156. Stone, &c., vs. Hazelrigg's adm'r, Powell.
157. Cornelison, &c., vs. Quinn, &c., Estill.
158. Moore vs. Moore's adm'r, Estill.
159. Clark, &c., vs. White, &c., Estill.
160. Finney, &c., vs. Swope, &c., Estill.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY—DECEMBER 31.

161. Walden vs. Broaddus, &c., Madison.
162. Scott vs. Scott, Madison.
163. Concord Methodist Episcopal Church South vs. Adams, &c., Madison.
164. Burns vs. Kelly, Madison.
165. Hill, &c., vs. Harris, Madison.
166. Mason, &c., vs. Mason, &c., Madison.
167. McKinney et al. vs. Griggs et al., Madison.
168. Shepherd vs. Brandenburg, &c., Madison.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY—JANUARY 1.

169. Rankin vs. Turney, Bourbon.
170. Sparks vs. Shropshire, &c., Bourbon.
171. Letton, &c., vs. Letton, g'dn, &c., Bourbon.
172. Matson vs. Ferguson, Bourbon.
173. Smith, &c., vs. Smith, &c., Bourbon.
174. Todd's adm'r vs. Todd's adm'r, Bourbon.
175. Bramblett's ex'r vs. Bramblett, Bourbon.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY—JANUARY 2.

176. Barton vs. Ingels, &c., Bourbon.
177. Miller vs. Boynton, Bourbon.
178. Miller vs. Miller's ex'r, &c., Bourbon.
179. Thompson vs. Marsh, Bourbon.
180. Thompson vs. Marsh, Bourbon.
180½. Reed vs. Lander, Bourbon.
181. Perkins vs. Harris' ex'r, Fayette.
182. Stone vs. Cooper, Haile & Co., Fayette.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY—JANUARY 4.

183. Sheppard et ux. vs. Parker et ux., Fayette.
184. Kentucky University vs. Woods, &c., Fayette.
185. Jouett's adm'r, &c., vs. Falconer's adm'r, Fayette.
186. DeRoode vs. Ingels, Fayette.
187. Bradley vs. Bradley, &c., Fayette.
188. Flournoy, &c., vs. Flournoy, &c., Fayette.
189. Cravens vs. Cravens, Fayette.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY—JANUARY 5.

190. Robinson, &c., vs. Ficklin's ex'r, Fayette.
191. Salter's committee vs. Salter's creditors, Fayette.
192. City of Lexington vs. Headley et al, Fayette.
193. Johnson, adm'r, &c., vs. Black, &c., Scott.
194. Johnson, adm'r, &c., vs. Belt, &c., Scott.
195. Farmers' Bank of Kentucky vs. Johnson et al, Scott.
196. Johnson et al vs. Furguson, g'd'n, &c., Scott.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY—JANUARY 6.

197. McDaniel et al. vs. McGraddy et ux., Scott.
198. Anderson and wife vs. Emison et al., Scott.
199. Sellars, &c., vs. Devor's adm'rs, Scott.
200. McKenney's adm'r vs. McKenney, &c., Scott.
201. Green vs. Davis, Scott.
202. Forwood vs. Dehoney, &c., Scott.
203. Offutt's ex'r vs. Bradford et al., Scott.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY—JANUARY 7.

204. Ashurst et al. vs. Otwell, Scott.
205. Acuff vs. Ward's adm'rs, &c., Scott.
206. Offutt, &c., vs. Glass, Scott.
207. Glass vs. Abbott, Scott.
208. Martin vs. Martin, &c., Woodford.
209. Martin vs. Beckley, &c., Woodford.
210. Sharp and wife vs. Hackney et al., Woodford.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY—JANUARY 8.

211. Commonwealth use Young vs. Peters, &c., Woodford.
212. Humphreys vs. Humphreys, Woodford.
213. Harper vs. Harper, Woodford.
214. Morris vs. Shelbyville Branch of Winchester & Red River Turnpike Co., Clark.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

215. Johnson et al. vs. Johnson, Bullitt.
216. Snapp et al. vs. Johnson, Bullitt.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY—JANUARY 9.

217. Simmons, &c., vs. McKay & Phelps, Bullitt.
218. Cross, &c., vs. English, Bullitt.
219. Grigsby vs. Wickliffe et al., Bullitt.
220. Flood vs. Flood, Bullitt.
221. Swearingen vs. McGee, &c., Bullitt.
222. Waller vs. Bodley & Findell, Shelby.
223. Corley's ex'rs vs. Evans and wife, Shelby.
224. Carson vs. Thompson, Shelby.

THIRTIETH DAY—JANUARY 11.

225. Brandeis & Crawford vs. Bryant's adm'r, Shelby.
226. Hamilton vs. McAllister, Shelby.
227. Marshall vs. Waller, Shelby.
228. Nuttall's adm'r vs. Brannin's ex'rs, Oldham.
229. Cooper vs. Kahn & Wolff, Oldham.
230. Logan vs. Crawford, &c., Oldham.
231. Marks vs. Schoonfield, Jefferson.
232. Kohn vs. Austin, Jefferson.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—JANUARY 12.

233. Dunlevy & Co. vs. O'Bannon & Son, Jefferson.
234. Perritt vs. Crouch, &c., Jefferson.
235. Whitaker vs. Crutcher, Jefferson.
236. Burks vs. Wonterline, &c., Jefferson.
237. Burks vs. Kehrt, Jefferson.
238. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Robinson, Jefferson.
239. Kohn vs. Billow, Jefferson.
240. Hope Insurance Company vs. Massey, Jefferson.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—JANUARY 13.

241. Larue vs. Johnson, Jefferson.
242. Young vs. Muckelbauer, &c., Jefferson.
243. Inman vs. Stratton & Snodgrass, Jefferson.
244. Preston vs. Speed & Henning, Jefferson.
245. Louisville City Railway Company vs. City of Louisville, Jefferson.
246. Woodward vs. Birch, &c., Jefferson.
247. Hatcher vs. Rhorer, Jefferson.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—JANUARY 14.

248. Brown vs. Fowler, Louisville Chancery.
249. Riley vs. Sharp & Kohn, Lou. Chancery.
250. Goldburg, et al. vs. Drabelle, Lou. Chancery.
251. Austin vs. Bullitt, Lou. Chancery.
252. Davis vs. Morton, Gault, & Co., Lou. Ch'y.
253. Zanone vs. Zazin, Lou. Chancery.
254. Keasy & Co. vs. Robinson et al., Lou. Ch'y.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—JANUARY 15.

255. Higby et al. vs. Overton et al., Lou. Ch'y.
256. Rosa, &c., vs. Burkley, Lou. Ch'y.
257. Hunter vs. Duvall, Ketchum, & Co., Lou. Chancery.
258. Hubbard vs. Carr[illegible], Lou. Chancery.
259. Barker et al. vs. [illegible], Lou. Chancery.
260. Cave, &c., vs. Bergen, Lou. Chancery.
261. Seay, &c., vs. Hopkins, &c., Lou. Chancery.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—JANUARY 16.

262. Winstell, &c., vs. Hehl, Louisville Chancery.
263. Fillion vs. Courtz, Louisville Chancery.
264. Jones et al. vs. Williams et al., Louisville Chancery.
265. Crutcher vs. Bentley, &c., Louisville Chancery.
266. Main vs. Carter, Louisville Chancery.
267. Gordon vs. Gill et al., Louisville Chancery.
268. Gordon vs. Holburn et al., Louisville Chancery.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—JANUARY 18.

269. Gordon vs. Wilkins, &c., Louisville Chancery.
270. Golden vs. O'Neil, &c., Louisville Chancery.
271. Davis vs. Morton, Galt & Co., Louisville Chancery.
272. Flanagan vs. Lewis, Louisville Chancery.
273. Flanagan vs. Thurman, Louisville Chancery.
274. Allen and wife vs. Glover, Louisville Chancery.
275. Smith vs. Heywood, &c., Louisville Chancery.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—JANUARY 19.

276. Hope Insurance Co. vs. Griffith, &c., Louisville Chancery.
277. Shirley vs. Shirley, Louisville Chancery.
278. Jones, &c., vs. Reed's heirs, Louisville Chancery.
279. Ballard, &c., vs. city of Louisville, Louisville Chancery.
280. Sturgeon vs. Conn, Louisville Chancery.
281. Woolfolk and wife vs. Craig, &c., Louisville Chancery.
282. Grayson vs. Stengel & Reuther, &c., Louisville Chancery.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—JANUARY 20.

283. January vs. Churchill, &c., Louisville Chancery.
284. Crofoot vs. Dickinson, &c., Louisville Chancery.
285. Kice vs. city of Louisville, Louisville Chancery.
286. Stephens vs. Guthrie, Louisville Chancery.
287. Dear & Gregory vs. Branny, Louisville Chancery.
288. Miller vs. Miller, &c., Louisville Chancery.
289. Smith vs. McWilliams, Louisville Chancery.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY—JANUARY 21.

290. Reed, &c., vs. Atwell, &c., Louisville Chancery.
291. City of Louisville vs. Pfeiffer, &c., Louisville Chancery.
292. Johnson, &c., vs. Smith, Louisville Chancery.
293. Crutchfield vs. Thurman, Louisville Chancery.
294. Meyberg & Co. vs. Steinhardt, &c., Louisville Chancery.
295. Wood vs. Anders, &c., Louisville Chancery.
296. Scherr vs. Scherr, Louisville Chancery.

FORTIETH DAY—JANUARY 22.

297. Curd vs. Cole's adm'r, Louisville Chancery.
298. Moore et al. vs. Newman et al., Louisville Chancery.
299. Stewart's ex'r vs. Stewart, Louisville Chancery.
300. Bowles et ux. vs. Oldham's adm'r, &c., Louisville Chancery.
301. Riley vs. Shields, &c., Louisville Chancery.
302. Campbell vs. Dupre's adm'r, Louisville Chancery.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

FORTY-FIRST DAY—JANUARY 23.

303. Howard vs. Howard's ex'r, &c., Marion.
304. England, &c., vs. Sweeney, &c., Marion.
305. McElroy vs. Dunn, Marion.
306. Jones vs. Rountree & Fogle, Marion.
307. Cave vs. Russell, Marion.
308. Montgomery vs. O'Deil & Dillingham, Marion.
309. Gardner vs. Mattingly, Marion.

FORTY-SECOND DAY—JANUARY 25.

310. Gardner vs. Thomas, Marion.
311. Gardner vs. Buckler, Marion.
312. Gartin, &c., vs. Penick, &c., Marion.
313. Shuck vs. trustees of Lebanon, Marion.
314. White vs. Jarboe, Marion.
315. Carter et al vs. Willett et al., Marion.
316. Bowman vs. Mitchell, Mercer.

FORTY-THIRD DAY—JANUARY 26.

317. Sutherland vs. Ullman et al., Mercer.
318. Kyle vs. Clarke, Mercer.
319. Brown vs. Phillips, Mercer.
320. Trapnall vs. Judah, Mercer.
321. Trapnall vs. Crabb et al., Mercer.
322. Noel's adm'r vs. Noel et al., Mercer.
323. Cook vs. Burton's adm'r, Mercer.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY—JANUARY 27.

324. James vs. Vanarsdall, &c., Mercer.
325. Harris, assignee, &c., vs. Powell, guardian, &c., Mercer.
326. Harris, assignee, &c., vs. Curd, guardian, &c., Mercer.
327. Harris, assignee, &c., vs. Vanarsdall, &c., Mercer.
328. Harris, assignee, &c., vs. Vanarsdall, &c., Mercer.
329. Harris, assignee, &c., vs. Vanarsdall, &c., Mercer.
330. Dunn's executor vs. Thompson, et al., Mercer.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY—JANUARY 28.

331. McAfee, ex'r, vs. McKinney et al; Mercer.
332. Vance et ux. vs. Throckmorton et al.; Mercer.
333. Rice et al. vs. Bradshaw et al.; Mercer.
334. Heady vs. Samuel, Com'r, &c.; Nelson.
335. Gaines, &c., vs. Shirley et al.; Nelson.
336. Patterson, &c., vs. Hansel et al.; Taylor.
337. Lewis vs. Williams et al.; Taylor.
337½. Lively vs. Gill; Taylor.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY—JANUARY 29.

338. Green county and Taylor county Turnpike Company vs. Hickey; Taylor.
339. Buchanan vs. Atkinson; Taylor.
340. Beam vs. Haydon; Washington.
341. Campbell vs. Campbell; Washington.
342. Tucker's ex'rs vs. Crawford's adm'rs; Washington.
343. Commonwealth, for use of &c., vs. Bosley, &c.; Washington.
344. Graves vs. Hickerson, &c.; Washington.
345. Hardin's ex'r vs. Litsey's ex'r, &c.; Washington.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY—JANUARY 30.

346. Lewis vs. Hawkins et al., Washington.
347. Mitchell's adm'r vs. Mitchell et al., Washington.
348. Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. vs. Sinking, Washington.
349. Mahoney, guardian, &c., vs. McGee, Larue.
350. Kennedy vs. Ashcraft, Larue.
351. Cessna, &c., vs. Cessna's adm'r, &c., Larue.
352. Dye vs. Holland, Larue.
353. Parmer vs. Grugin, &c., Anderson.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY—FEBRUARY 1.

354. O'Neal vs. Orr, Bracken.
355. Bradford vs. McKibben, Bracken.
356. Gaylord & Co. vs. Wood, Campbell.
357. Vandiver, &c., vs. Hodge, adm'r, &c., Campbell.
358. Berry vs. Spence et al., Campbell.
359. Thornton, &c., vs. Hodge, &c., Campbell.
360. Malchus vs. Trustees of Highlands, Campbell.

FORTY-NINTH DAY—FEBRUARY 2.

361. Townley & Co. vs. Henizelman, &c., Campbell.
362. Youtsey, &c., vs. Culbertson, Campbell.
363. Beyland vs. Sewell, Campbell.
364. Rachford et al. vs. Lindsey et al., Campbell.
365. Burgess vs. Northern Bank Ky., Kenton.
366. Allnutt vs. Brand, Kenton.
367. Burgess vs. 1st National Bank, Kenton.

FIFTIETH DAY—FEBRUARY 3.

368. Sayers vs. Whitehead et al., Kenton.
369. Covington and Lexington T. P. R. Co. vs. City of Covington, Kenton.
370. Cobertson vs. McLaughlin, &c., Kenton.
371. Morel vs. Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Kenton.
372. Gard vs. Green et al., Kenton.
373. Bryant, &c., vs. Wade et al., Kenton.
374. Gere vs. Cushing et al., Kenton.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY—FEBRUARY 4.

375. Thomas vs. Crout, Kenton.
376. Holliday et al. vs. Temple et al., Kenton.
377. Cunningham et al. vs. Nock et al., Kenton.
378. Dollins, &c., vs. Perry, &c., Kenton.
379. Hegerty vs. Hays & Scales, Kenton.
380. Moore vs. Birkle, Kenton.
381. Kentucky Central Railroad Co. vs. Dills, Pendleton.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY—FEBRUARY 5.

382. Oldham vs. Veters, Pendleton.
383. Todd vs. Miller, Pendleton.
384. Benar vs. Colcord, Pendleton.
385. Coleman et al. vs. Cummins, Pendleton.
386. Hawk vs. Com'th by Bower, Pendleton.
387. Sparks vs. Shropshire, &c., Harrison.
388. Dunn vs. Lancaster, Harrison.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY—FEBRUARY 6.

389. Redd, &c., vs. Scott, Harrison.
390. Redd vs. Redd's adm'r, &c., Harrison.
391. Lucas vs. Odor, &c., Harrison.
392. Carpenter vs. Stevenson, Harrison.
393. Rankin vs. Barnes, Harrison.
394. Barbee vs. January's adm'r, Harrison.
395. Shropshire and wife vs. Brock and Wife, Harrison.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY—FEBRUARY 8.

396. Moore vs. Moore et al., Harrison.
397. Renaker vs. Lafferty's adm'r, Harrison.
398. Smith vs. Raymon's adm'r, &c., Harrison.
399. Trimble vs. Poswell, Harrison.
400. Day vs. Cloe, &c., Harrison.
401. Williams vs. Smith, Harrison.
402. Williams' ex'r vs. Lindsey et ux. Harrison.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY—FEBRUARY 9.

403. Robertson vs. Lemon et ux., Harrison.
404. Worthen vs. Hutchison, &c., Harrison.
405. Slede vs. Ecklar, Harrison.
407. Davis vs. Roiston, Harrison.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

408. Emmons, &c., vs. Wilson, surviving adm'r, &c., Fleming.
409. Proctor, &c., vs. Brickle, &c., Fleming.
410. Bell vs. Kendrick, &c., Fleming.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY—FEBRUARY 10.

411. Logan et al. vs. Kendall's ex'rs, &c., Fleming.
412. McIlvain vs. Day, Fleming.
413. Adams vs. McIntyre, &c., Fleming.
414. Denton vs. Lythe & Gross, Fleming.
415. Taylor vs. Newman, Fleming.
416. Evans et al. vs. Hord et al., Fleming.
417. McCoy, &c., vs. Corum, Greenup.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY—FEBRUARY 11.

418. Patrick, &c., vs. Barr, &c., Greenup.
419. Sellards, &c., vs. Zornes, Greenup.
420. Crawford vs. McAllister, &c., Greenup.
421. Mayfield vs. Crawford, Lewis.
422. Voters, &c., vs. Stout, Lewis.
423. Carrington vs. Herin, &c., Lewis.
424. Doyle vs. Burns' adm'r, Lewis.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY—FEBRUARY 12.

425. Cleaver vs. Ebensole & Glasscock, Nicholas.
426. Kenton vs. Blair, Nicholas.
427. Williams, by &c., vs. Seeley, Nicholas.
428. Hedges vs. Cassity et al., Rowan.

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

429. Harris vs. Dale & Co., Boyd.
430. Tyler vs. Meek, Lawrence.
431. Burchett vs. Blackburn, Floyd.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY—FEBRUARY 13.

432. Osborn vs. Martin's adm'r, &c., Floyd.
433. Vaughan vs. Walters, Pike.
434. Dills, Jr., vs. Cecil, Pike.
435. Dills, Jr., vs. Chaney, Pike.
436. Ratliff vs. Vewburg, Pike.
437. Harrison vs. Stone, Pike.
438. Hargis vs. Moore, Magoffin.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SIXTIETH DAY—FEBRUARY 15.

439. Short vs. Brevard, Fulton.
440. Short vs. Brevard, adm'r, &c., Fulton.
441. Kyle's adm'r vs. Kuykendall & wife, Fulton.
442. Davis vs. Long, Fulton.
443. Millett, &c., vs. Millett, for use, &c., Fulton.
444. Everett, &c., vs. Anderson, adm'r, Fulton.
445. Finch & Co. vs. Milber, Gardner, & Co., Fulton.
446. Owens vs. Bondurant, Fulton.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY—FEBRUARY 16.

447. Smith et ux. vs. Bone et al., Fulton.
448. Short & Co. vs. Martin & Clardy, Fulton.
449. Miller vs. Hall et ux., Hickman.
450. Cayce & Bowers vs. Morton & Walker, Hickman.
451. City of Columbus vs. Gray, Hickman.
452. Smedley and wife vs. Sauner, Hickman.
453. Davis, &c., vs. Slayden, Hickman.
454. Harbinson vs. Lane et al., Hickman.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY—FEBRUARY 17.

455. Roach vs. Scott, Hickman.
456. Hall and wife vs. Brammall, g'dn, &c., Hickman.
457. Quigley vs. Quigley, Ballard.
458. Murray et al. vs. Armstrong et al., Ballard.
459. Henderson, &c., vs. Buchanan, &c., Ballard.
459½. Walden vs. Ragan & Dickey, Ballard.
459¾. Morton vs. Ragan & Dickey, Ballard.
460. Evans vs. Rock et al., McCracken.
461. Thompson vs. Palmer, McCracken.
462. Thompson vs. Palmer, McCracken.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY—FEBRUARY 18.

463. Gay vs. Morgan, &c., McCracken.
464. Well & Bro. vs. Wooldridge, McCracken.
465. Howell, Gano & Co. vs. Commercial Bank, McCracken.
466. Morgan vs. Grief, McCracken.
467. Collier, &c., vs. Collier, McCracken.
468. Paducah Printing Company vs. Enoch, McCracken.
469. Hester, &c., vs. Graham, &c., Marshall.
470. Colston's h'rs, &c., vs. Chandet, &c., Marshall.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY—FEBRUARY 19.

471. Stubblefield vs. Shelton, Calloway.
472. Keys, &c., vs. Curd, Calloway.
473. Southern Bank Kentucky vs. Miller, &c., Calloway.
474. Goins vs. Allen, Morton & Co., Graves.
475. Cochran, &c., vs. Wood & Oliver, Graves.
476. McAllister vs. Patterson, Graves.
477. Pearce, &c., vs. Beadles & Bollinger, Graves.
478. Sellers vs. Slayden's ex'r, &c., Graves.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY—FEBRUARY 20.

479. Chaney vs. Flowers' adm'r, Graves.
480. Copeland, &c., vs. Eaker, &c., Graves.
481. Kentucky Insurance Co. vs. Green, Graves.
482. Caldwell vs. Reeves, &c., Graves.
483. Morse vs Crutchfield, Graves.
484. Carney vs Carney, Graves.
485. Eaker, Bowman & Co. vs Hunt, Graves.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY—FEBRUARY 22.

486. Simpson County Court vs. Copeland, Simpson.
487. Wade vs. Keith, Simpson.
488. Hudspeth vs. Hackett, &c., Simpson.
489. Foster et al. vs. Wade, Simpson.
490. Moss vs. Johnson, &c., Butler.
491. Gerhardstine vs. Phelps, &c., Butler.
492. Baker vs. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Warren.
493. Burge vs. Brown, &c., Warren.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—FEBRUARY 23.

494. Turner, Wilson & Co. vs. Browder, &c., Warren.
495. Grider vs. Rodes, &c., Warren.
496. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Warren County Court, Warren.
497. Rhodes vs. Patillo, Warren.
498. Tyler vs. Wheeler, &c., Warren.
499. Gossam vs. Bodgett, Warren.
500. Robertson vs. Robertson, Muhlenburg.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—FEBRUARY 24.

501. Morehead et al. vs. McLean, Muhlenburg.
502. Reno vs. Wickliffe, Muhlenburg.
503. Kincheloe vs. Phelps, Muhlenburg.
504. Brown vs. McIntyre, Muhlenburg.
505. Edwards, &c., vs. Manion, Todd.
506. Connor, &c., vs. Downer, &c., Todd.
507. Garth vs. Champlin, Todd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SIXTY-NINTH DAY—FEBRUARY 25.

508. Hoard, &c., vs. Northan, &c., Breckinridge.
509. Board vs. Jolly, Breckinridge.
510. Lightfoot vs. Young, &c., Breckinridge.
511. McAdams' ex'rs vs. Hawes, Hancock.
512. Trustees of Hawesville vs. Hawes' h'rs, &c., Hancock.
513. Mullican vs. Nazareth Literary and Benevolent Association, Daviess.
514. Brotherton vs. Megill, Daviess.
515. Brotherton vs. Megill, Daviess.

SEVENTIETH DAY—FEBRUARY 26.

516. Bell vs. Spratt & Co., Daviess.
517. Gregory vs. Halmes, Daviess.
518. Thurston's adm'r vs. Oldham, Daviess.
519. Garrettson vs. Phillips, Grayson.
520. Sawtell vs. English, &c., Hardin.
521. Adams Express Company vs. Cressap, Hardin.
522. Hayden vs. Stith, Hardin.

SEVENTY-FIRST DAY—FEBRUARY 27.

523. Gunter vs. Hills, &c., Hardin.
524. Triplett vs. Scott, Hardin.
525. Wintersmith vs. Wintersmith's adm'x, &c., Hardin.
526. Lansdale vs. Wintersmith, Hardin.
527. Hubbard vs. Winterbower, Hardin.
528. Wintersmith vs. Tabor, Hardin.
529. Creager et al. vs. Walker, Hardin.
530. Twyman's ex'r, &c., vs. Walker, Hardin.

SEVENTY-SECOND DAY—MARCH 1.

531. Watson, &c., vs. Young, &c., Hardin.
532. Winterbower vs. Hays, Hardin.
533. Guthrie's adm'r vs. Guthrie, Hardin.
534. Franz, &c., vs. Jenkins' adm'r, &c., Meade.
535. Payne, &c., vs. Powell, &c., Meade.
536. Spalding vs. Alexander & Co., Meade.
537. Adams' ex'r vs. Murray et al., Meade.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 879 OF THE CIVIL CODE OF PRACTICE. APPROVED MARCH 6, 1868.

Sec. 1. That it shall be the duty of the appellants or their counsel, upon filing the transcript of a record in the Clerk's office of the Court of Appeals, to indorse thereon, or on some paper to be filed therewith, the names of all the parties, appellant and appellee, as the case is desired to stand on the docket of the Court; and no case shall be docketed by the Clerk until such indorsement be made.

Sec. 2. It shall be the further duty of the appellants or their counsel to refer, in said indorsement, to the judgment sought to be reversed, designating the page of the record where it may be found, and the term at which it was rendered, and state whether an appeal was granted in the Court below or not.—[Session Acts, page 49.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 900 OF THE CIVIL CODE OF PRACTICE. APPROVED MARCH 6, 1868.

Sec. 1. That no mandate shall issue, or decision become final, until after thirty days, excluding Sundays, from the time the decision was rendered, unless the court, in delay cases, and in cases involving no difficult question of law or fact, otherwise direct: Provided, That if the said thirty days aforesaid shall expire in a vacation or recess of the court, the written order of any one of the Appellate Judges, filed in the clerk's office within thirty days, shall have the same effect to suspend the mandate, by allowing a petition for rehearing to be filed, or by allowing time to file such petition, as if such order had been made in open court.—[Session Acts, page 43.

RULES ADOPTED OCTOBER 10, 1866.

The following were ordered to be recorded as rules of practice of this court:

1. But two oral arguments on each side will be allowed in any case, and every such argument will be limited to one hour.
2. Where the appellant shall fail to appear, on the calling of the cause, either by himself or counsel, or by brief, the appellee shall, on his appearance, either by himself or counsel, or by brief, be entitled to a non-suit, and the court will, in such cases, so order.
3. In every case hereafter entered, heard, or submitted, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to send to the court, on [illegible] same day, the record and [illegible] papers pertaining to such case.

RULE ADOPTED OCTOBER 20, 1866.

Records not made out in a legible hand-writing, or not indexed, are to be condemned, and the clerk making out such record to be prohibited from collecting anything therefor; and the clerk of this court will disregard the expense thereof in taxing costs without any special order in the case.

TAX ON APPEALS.

The tax on appeals is one dollar, and in all cases must be paid to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals before the case will be docketed. No Internal Revenue tax required.

Attorneys will consult the interest of their clients by a strict observance of these rules. Where process is desired they should state to what county, and against whom; also the residence of the parties, and whether solvent or insolvent.

Nor should lawyers forget, when writing to the Clerk for copies or other documents to be sent by mail, that he has to pre-pay the postage.

A. DUVALL, C. C. A.

PAROLLES KILPATRICK.

He Wants to Know what He Shall Do with Hotspur Forrest.

[From the Chicago Times, 19th.]

The following correspondence explains itself. In consideration for the modesty of some of the parties, we give only initials:

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—General J—n M. C—e—Dear General: Forrest says I am a "liar, poltroon and scoundrel." What do you think about it?

Truly, &c.,
JUDSON KILPATRICK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—General Kilpatrick—Sir: Yours received. I think so too.

Yours, &c., J—N M. C—E, Major General.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Gen. W. T. S——n, Dear Sir:—Forrest has published me as a "liar, poltroon, and scoundrel." What ought I to do about it?

Very truly yours,
JUDSON KILPATRICK.

CHEYENNE, Nov. 16.—Gen. Kilpatrick, Sir:—I think you ought to call out Forrest for having lied about you—that is, for having told only half the truth.

Yours,
W. T. S——N, Lieut. General.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Gen. U. S. G——t, Dear Sir:—Forrest, of Memphis, has published a card in which he says I am "a liar, poltroon, and scoundrel." What do you think should be done with an unhung rebel who thus vilifies a loyal soldier?

I am, my dear General, your most obedient servant,
JUDSON KILPATRICK.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10—General Kilpatrick—Sir: I don't know. Let us have peace. I have no policy on such matters. Have just had a present of a splendid bull-slut. Truly,

U. S. G—T, General.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—General B. F. B—r—Dear Sir: Forrest, the infamous butcher of Fort Pillow, has published me as "a liar, poltroon, and scoundrel." What ought to be done?

Very truly,
JUDSON KILPATRICK.

MASSACHUSETTS, Nov. 13.—General Kilpatrick—Dear Sir: I think he ought to be impeached. If you cannot impeach his veracity in this matter, borrow his spoons and don't return them.

Your friend,
B. F. B—R.

There are several more letters in our possession upon this subject. They are mostly to the point.

☞Mr. Gladstone, in reply to an appeal from a lady of Liverpool, England, on the subject of female suffrage, says that "it deserves consideration in what way property in female hands can advantageously be represented in the constituencies," but beyond that he "asks leave to reserve his full discretion."

☞Beecher—H. W.—is named as one of the aspirants to the Senate.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, NOV. 23, '68.

Our Terms.

The COURIER-JOURNAL is mailed to subscribers at the following rates:

The Daily Courier-Journal.

One year	$12 00.
Six months	6 00.
Three months	3 25.
One month	1 25.

The Weekly Courier-Journal.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed the club agent for every club of ten at $1 75 each, and for every club of twenty at $1 50 each.

Payments always to be made in advance.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured by mail at our risk.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Nashville Railroad.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Nashville and Memphis Mail	1:20 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
Nashville and Memphis Express	4:20 A. M.	6:10 P. M.
Crab Orchard Express	1:20 P. M.	7:50 A. M.
Bardstown Accommodation	9:10 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	10:25 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Lexington	7:10 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Accommodation	8:10 A. M.	4:15 P. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Arrive.	Depart.
4:14 P. M., except Sunday.	5:00 A. M., except Sunday.
9:20 P. M., "	1:30 P. M., ex. Sunday & Sat
7:15 A. M., daily.	9:30 P. M., daily.
6:00 A. M., "	

Arrival and Closing of Mails.

Arrives. A. M.	Arrives. P. M.		Closes. A. M.	Closes. P. M.
2:00	4:45	Eastern Mail	12:30 M.	12:00
7:30	9:00	St Louis Mail	12:30 M.	12:00
2:00	4:45	Ind. & Chicago	12:30 M.	12:00
4:00	1:30	Nash., Memph. & Southern Mails	....	5:00 / 12:00
11:00	7:00	Frank., Lex. & Way Mails	....	2:00 / 12:00
9:00	....	Louis. & Bardstown R. R. Mls.	....	2:45
....	2:00	Louis & Crab Orchard Br. R. R. Mails	....	12:00
6:00	....	Louisv. and Cin. Mailboat Mails	9:00	....
6:00	....	Louis. & Evansv. Mailboat Mails LVS. TU., WED., FR., AND SAT.	....	2:30
....	4:45 / 6:00 / 6:00	New Alb. and Jeff. Shawneet'n Stage leaves. LVS. MON., WED. AND SAT.	12:30 M.	12:00 / 12:00
....	2:00	Taylorsville and Bloomfld. stage LVS. TU., THU. AND SAT.	....	12:00
.... 4:00	7:00	Shelbyville Mail. Chat. & Atlanta Post. Car, comprising N. Ca., S. Ca., Ga., Ala., Miss. and La.	....	12:00 / 5:00

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Henderson has sixteen tobacco factories.

The price of real estate in Paducah is advancing.

Mr. F. Bland, of Columbus, was seriously injured on Tuesday last by the falling of a scaffold on which he was at work.

On Sunday night of last week a negro woman living near Henderson, while in a fit, fell into the fire and was burned to death.

Mr. J. Musselman, of Cynthiana, had his dress coat stolen on the eve of his marriage, and too late to get a new one.

A little child of Mr. Keigers, of Columbus, had its leg broken on Tuesday last by its nurse falling while carrying it in her arms.

The young man who was thrown from his horse and killed near Hebbardsville on the 13th inst. was named Wm. Green, and was an orphan boy from Arkansas.

A chap in Henderson got on a bender a few days ago and made his friends numerous presents. Upon getting sober he advertised for the return of the articles given away.

Columbus has a genuine sensation in the way of a "haunted house." Mysterious sounds are heard and sights seen, and strange and horrible stories are told to account for the appearance and restlessness of the spirits of the dead.

A negro boy becoming incensed at a negro woman employed by Mr. Wm. McLain, of Henderson county, a few days ago, threw a stick at her, which struck a child of Mr. McLain, which the nurse had in charge, in the eye, destroying it totally.

A difficulty occurred in Marshall county, a few days since, at Brewer's mill, in which Mr. Brewer was stabbed by one of his neighbors. The wound did not prove dangerous, and Mr. Brewer, after a confinement of a few days, is again on his feet. The whole difficulty was the result of a mistake.

About a year ago a negro was killed at Keene, Jessamine county, and robbed of several hundred dollars. A few days ago a man who was suspected of the crime was hung by a party of men until he confessed the names of the men engaged in the outrage. He claimed that they did it for fun.

An old man named Leech was taken from his home, near Mayfield, last week, by a squad of men in masks, who asked if he had any money. Being told that he had not, they proceeded to hang him up, when he acknowledged that he had a little, and told them where it was, and after drawing him up three times left him, without getting the money.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

General D. H. Hill is in Memphis.

The Herald and Eagle, at Camden, Ark., has suspended.

The streets of St. Joseph, Mo., are still ornamented with loyal militia.

In Brownsville Tennessee, a few nights ago, John Pryor shot Geo. Barber for fun, inflicting a dangerous wound.

A gang of burglars "went through" Huntsville, Mo., on the night of the 15th inst. A number of houses were entered and robbed.

In Clay county, Mo., a few nights ago, a man named A. R. Scott was called to the door of his residence by unknown parties and shot dead.

A number of elegant and refined young gentleman of Huntsville, Mo., advertise for situations as sons-in-law in wealthy families.

Near DeSotoville, Choctaw county, Ala., a few days ago, a negro was murdered by another because he had renounced Radicalism and proclaimed himself a Democrat.

An affray occurred at Prairie Station, Mississippi, a few days ago, in which a Mr. Logston was killed and a Mr. Randall dangerously wounded.

James Freeman, a negro, was convicted of burglary, at Columbus, Ga., last week, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

A fatal type of fever is prevailing in the counties of Sumter, Hale and Green, Alabama, which baffles the skill of physicians. A great many deaths have occurred.

On Tuesday last, in Summit, Blount county, Alabama, Levi Murphy, the sheriff, was shot through the abdomen by Mr. Russell, a merchant of that place.

The proclamation of Gov. Bullock of Georgia, suspending the collection of taxes for the year 1867, has been sustained by the Superior Court of Crawford county.

A little child of Dr. Hinkle, of Americus, Ga., was badly burned last week by its clothes taking fire from the grate. It will probably recover.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is vigorously pushing its line from Blue Mountain to Rome, Ga., where it will connect with the lines East and South.

Atlanta, Ga., has a variety show which is described by the local papers as a bell-gate through which the young men and half-grown boys of that city are invited to pass.

An Alabama paper, lately Democratic, announces the intention of supporting Grant and the Congressional reconstruction policy under the appropriate caption of Flop.

On the 14th instant a man named Casteel, living near Des Arc, Arkansas, was taken from his home and hung. He was charged with being unable to distinguish his own hogs from his neighbor's.

A gentleman in Americus, Ga., has discovered a preparation which effectually destroys the taste for alcoholic drinks. By actual experiment it has made Good Templars of old topers in one week.

The party of disguised men who hung Williamson Smith near Huntsville, Ala., a few nights since, affected friendship for him, received his confidence, and then asked him if there was any one in the neighborhood he would hang. He named two men and accompanied the maskers for the purpose of hanging them, when he was himself hung.

A traveling dentist visited Brownsville, Tenn., a few days ago, and offered to put in a full set of false teeth for any one for $20 or $10, to be paid when the old set was extracted. A number of persons accepted the offer, paid the $10, and had their old stumps drawn out, when their gums healed and they called for the new set the dentist was non est. The victims will not bite at another Yankee humbug soon.

Newspapers.

There is an old saying that every trade has its mysteries. It is no doubt a corruption of the poetic idea that every house has a dark closet; but it is nevertheless true in the main, for even boot-polishing and knife-grinding are avocations which require a certain experience and apprenticeship. Newspapers are perhaps not more complicated than other institutions which abound in details. They do not demand longer or closer instruction on the part of those who conduct them than is demanded by law or physic. But the public is not of this opinion. Its estimate of the newspaper business is much simpler. It takes its notion of journalism from a period when journalism was an unknown science; when journals were undiscovered; when the press, as an institution, consisted of a collection of daily or weekly tracts. Six or seven hundred dollars a week would pay the expenses of any one of the newspapers of Louisville before the war. Five times the amount will not now pay the bills of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and of course the increased dimensions of every department may be gauged by the aggregate cost of the whole. It is not uncommon to hear of half a million of dollars being sunk in a newspaper before it begins to pay expenses. Nor is this the only point upon which the public takes a superficial and an erroneous view of the case. It is not the interest of a community to have a great many newspapers. On the contrary, the fewer it has the better. One first-class, well-conducted press, supported by a liberal and combined patronage, travels far and wide, when two or three second-rate newspapers never go outside of the little orbit in which they have precarious being. One great hotel, one great theater, and one great newspaper will alone suffice to build up a city. The hotel will accommodate new comers, the theater will amuse them, and the newspaper will advertise the merits of both. Of course the more extensively it circulates, the more effectively it does its advertising; but it cannot circulate very extensively if it be not liberally conducted. Louisville used to be proud of the old Galt House. It was known all over the world. It assured the stranger of comfort so long as he lodged in the city. It drew thousands of people here, and kept them here. Such, if it be managed as it was managed, it will do again. The Operahouse, we take it, will look to its laurels and not fall behind the Galt House in point of attraction. As for the COURIER-JOURNAL, which fills the last desideratum in the trio of metropolitan necessities, it will constantly add to its value by the most lavish and systematic enterprise upon which it can alone depend; for, conducted as it is, nothing short of the concentrated fire of Southern and Southwestern patronage over and above that of the city and the State, could justify its large and continued outlays. It encourages us to know, and we feel assured that it will give pleasure to the commercial ambition of Louisville to learn, that we shall be able to supply a vehicle of communication with the public which must be of infinite advantage to our future. The merchant is no longer obliged to pay two prices to reach a great audience. He pays one price and obtains more than double the readers he was able to secure under the preceding dispensation; the reason being this, that one great journal, backed by plenty of capital and energy, is more universally patronized, because it is a better article of its kind, than two rival journals struggling for separate existence and not able to afford the needful expense of direct competition with the heavy dailies of Cincinnati and St. Louis. The COURIER-JOURNAL proposes to fight the battles of Louisville against her rivals before the people of the South and Southwest. In order to make an efficient fight, it must, of course, reach the reading portion of the people of the South and Southwest. In order to reach that public, we are compelled to make the COURIER-JOURNAL a thoroughly live and progressive sheet; and this the combination enables us to do. Louisville ought to be—and, we doubt not, is—rejoiced to feel that its wares and its doings are advertised so extensively at a charge so moderate; and we are rejoiced to feel that an era of usefulness and prosperity is before us, in comparison with which the past will stand, where it should stand, as the foundation-stone. Genuine and lasting success in journalism, as in all other legitimate enterprises, is of slow growth. Fortunes are never made in a day except at the expense of the public, and when they are made in a day they seldom do much good or last very long. The COURIER-JOURNAL unites in itself the antecedents of nearly half a century of hard work skillfully applied, and it is but just beginning to be really prosperous in its means and commanding in its sphere of action and influence.

The Tennessee Concern.

The Chicago Republican, which takes advantage of its distance from the scene of action to defend the Brownlow government in Tennessee, charges us with having misrepresented that dreadful stigma upon the civilization of the period. We said that thousands of Union men in Tennessee are excluded from suffrage. The Republican says that this is false. We said that thousands of rebels who have turned to be Radicals are permitted to vote and hold office. The Republican says that this is false. We said that there was no provocation for the organization of Brownlow's militia in 1867. The Republican says there was. Finally we described the whole Tennessee concern as a nest of political bandits without one redeeming feature; and the Republican comes back upon us with the charge that we are writing for Northern and not for Southern eyes.

We are assuredly writing both for Northern and for Southern eyes. The COURIER-JOURNAL circulates largely on either side of the Ohio river. But our circulation in Tennessee is only exceeded by our circulation in Kentucky; and our Tennessee readers know very well, when we speak of the Brownlow government as a nest of bandits, that we are using language that is mild and courteous, when compared with its malpractices.

In order to understand the force of what we have said, it is only necessary to look into the Tennessee franchise system. Under that system all power is practically lodged in the hands of the Governor. He appoints one registrar for each county, and these registrars appoint the judges of election; and the terms of the franchise act are so rigid, and the opportunities for corruption in its execution so boundless, that a registrar or a judge of election may admit or throw out any vote he pleases. There is no court of appeal provided for the protection of applicants for certificates. The registrar appointed by the Governor is the sole arbiter of the franchise law. If a man applies to him for a certificate, and he don't want to give it, he doesn't give it, and there's an end of it. The man has no means of redress. Under the act the registrar requires that the applicant for a certificate must not only swear that he was loyal "all the time," but prove his loyalty by two witnesses whom the registrar selects himself. Thus, if a bona fide Union man, who is a Democrat, applies to one of Brownlow's registrars for a certificate, it is an easy matter for the registrar to refuse him. On the other hand, if an ex-rebel like Stokes or Arnell applies, it is an easy matter for the registrar to give him all he asks. Thousands of voters have been so disqualified and so created under the workings of this infamous system.

But this is not all. Behind these registrars and judges of election, behind this franchise law, there is an act which empowers the Governor to throw out the registration of any county in the State, if it does not happen to record Radical votes enough to carry the county. Brownlow has thrown out dozens of counties whose registrations did not suit him; and, as he can do this up to the very day of an election, it practically places in his hands the suffrage of every citizen.

Four-fifths of the present rulers in Tennessee are either broken-down rebels, or cast-off rebels, or apostate rebels. The remaining fifth is composed of negroes and vagrants. The Radicals know that we speak the truth in so classifying them. The people of Tennessee know that we speak the truth. There is no such thing as law there outside of Brownlow's will; and Brownlow can do anything and does do everything from robbing citizens of the right to vote to robbing communities and corporations of their rights of property. All this may be very progressive and very republican under the Radical definition of Progress and Republicanism; but, if it is not all that we have said it is, we greatly misconceive the spirit of our government, as well as the spirit of our language.

The Chicago Republican addresses itself to a community very distant from Tennessee and very ignorant of Tennessee affairs. There is no reason, except that of common honesty, why it may not misrepresent the facts in the case. But it must not misrepresent us, and we shall see that it does not.

The Expenses of Government.

During the whole of President Johnson's administration the Radical party has denied all responsibility in regard to the Government expenditures. It has assumed the right to lay upon the President and his cabinet the whole might and burden of accountability. Congress, holding under the Constitution the whole power of making pecuniary appropriations, has endeavored, not without success, to cheat, dupe, swindle, humbug, and rob the people, while pretending to make them win everything.

The appropriation bill of the last session of Congress was as impudent and fraudulent a bill as ever was enacted by any legislative body. Congress deliberately, and with all before it, appropriated for the whole year's expenses of the army, a sum just sufficient, and known to be only sufficient, to pay for the first quarter. The deficiency, as every man who voted for the appropriation perfectly understood, will amount to treble or quadruple the appropriation made, and all the additional amount must be made up at the approaching session.

The last Congress, without reducing, to the amount of a single dollar, the vast expenses of the Government, lifted a heavy mass of taxes from the manufactories. The whole purpose of this measure was to induce that very powerful class, the manufacturers, generally deemed nearly or quite all-powerful, to use their strength in favor of the election of Grant. The manufacturers, it is understood, were benefited by this policy to the yearly amount of two hundred millions of dollars, whilst the yearly revenue was reduced, by the same policy, to the extent of nearly a hundred millions. Of course the favorite class or classes could well afford to pay a great many millions into the Radical corruption-fund, not in return for favors received, but in expectation of their continuance.

We suppose that the true state of the case will be made manifest in the reports of the members of the cabinet to Congress at the coming session. We warn the nation to expect a most appalling exposition. The financial facts disclosed will disgust and frighten the public, if not drive them to despair. It will present a condition of finances which, if not checked, will lead to bankruptcy, and which, it is very highly probable, there may be no hope of checking or repairing.

Congress will not reduce the national expenditures. Congress will not even seriously consider such a measure; to economize is in opposition to all its practices, habits, instincts, interests and impulses. Its first movement, when it shall find itself an organized body, will be to increase the salary of the President, the salary of the members of the cabinet, the salary of all the foreign ministers and consuls, and the salaries of the whole hundred and fifty thousand other office-holders four or five fold, upon the pretext that currency is not worth what it once was.

This country cannot stand, it will not stand, what is rather vaguely understood to be the Radical policy. If there are any possible remedies or resorts, it is the business of the Radical Congress to consider them and to make its selection from among them. The Democracy of the country has no responsibility as to the next four years. The Democracy, if ruin comes, will of course be involved in the general wreck, but it will have the consciousness of having made the utmost efforts to avert it.

☞ The New York World and the Cincinnati Enquirer are engaged in an altercation as to what beat Seymour. From the best light before us we should say that Radical money and Radical organization were too much for the bare Democratic principle of free government which went to the people on its own merits and was overcome by the force of fraud and muscle. It is of little moment now what should have been the issues introduced to the canvass. It is of little moment how far the East or the West may have been in error. There is enough for the Democratic press to do if it look well after the enemy; and if it does that it may safely forgive the shortcomings of its friends.

☞ Forney still talks trippingly of rebels and traitors, whom he accuses of "flattering the President elect." "Devilish sly, Forney."—*Boston Post.*

All of the Radicals talk trippingly of the President elect. They charge the Democracy with flattering General Grant. They are furious because the Democrats do not abuse him. They are apprehensive that the Democrats seek to steal him from them. They know that they stole him from the Democracy, and they fear that the Democracy may steal him back again. They think that what was stolen by them may be stolen from them.

Grant was a Democrat. He was a Conservative. The question is, what will he be as President?

☞ The repeal of the tenure-of-office act is agitating the Radical press. There are those of them that say it was only passed to hedge in Andrew Johnson, and that, therefore, it ought to be repealed. Others declare that it is a good law, no matter what it was passed for, and that, therefore, it ought not to be repealed. Neither section of the party, we suspect, is altogether disinterested; but it is none of our funeral, and they can fight it out on their own line if it takes all of Grant's administration.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The largest is not always the best, but the American House, Boston, which is the largest in New England, will also be found one of the best. Every provision is made for the comfort of guests.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—PILES.—Do not suppose that every form of this complaint is incurable. The worst hemorrhoidal cases are not beyond the remedial reach of Holloway's Ointment. It gives tone to the relaxed integuments and acts as a safe styptic in the bleeding type of the disorder. Not unfrequently constipation is an accompaniment of the disease, and when this happens it should be relieved with small doses of Holloway's Pills. Sold by all druggists.

☞ Coughs, colds, bronchitis and sore throats are unwelcome but very frequent visitors, in our variable climate, and not unfrequently lay the foundation of consumption and premature decline. The best, safest and surest remedies are Humphreys' Homœopathic Specifics, No. one and seven. They act promptly, mildly and surely, and soon cure the most troublesome cold. Sold by all dealers, six boxes $1 25, sent by mail on receipt of price. Address, Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Company, 562 Broadway, New York.

Pittsburg and Cannel Coal.

For the best quality of Pittsburg and cannel coal go to No. 86 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson. THOS. JAMES & CO.

At Auction.

A large amount of Eastern mining and other stocks of various kinds will be sold at auction without reserve, at the court-house door, immediately after the Marshal's sale, on Monday, Nov. 23, 1868. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

☞ The especial attention of the ladies is called to J. M. Ladd's advertisement in the local column.

☞ Peytona Cannel Coal at Hyatt & Snyder's, No. 72 Third street, between Main and Market. no20d1w

☞ Gentlemen should consult their health as the cold weather approaches, and go to the Trade Palace and provide themselves with those fine red twilled flannel shirts and drawers at $2 00; also, the finest Shaker flannel shirts and drawers at $2 50. Everything in the ladies' and gents' furnishing line can be found there—gloves, hosiery, &c., as Mr. Neal makes those goods a specialty. Corner of Fourth and Jefferson.

MARRIED.

HUGHES—WILLIAMS—On Sunday morning, the 22nd inst., in Jeffersonville, Indiana, by Squire Oliver C. Curry, JAMES A. HUGHES to MISS ADA M. WILLIAMS, both of Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE Blank Book Manufactory and Book Bindery,

No. 90 West Main st.

WE respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that we are manufacturing every description of blank books, ledgers, journals, day-books, cash books, records, dockets, will books, deed books, order books, rule dockets, bill books, steamboat and railroad books, of all kinds and styles; bills of lading, railroad receipts, dray tickets, notes, checks, drafts, receipts, time books, memorandum and pass books, &c., all of the very best materials and workmanship, and at prices considerably LESS than the same qualities have been sold at in this market within the past few years.

We are also prepared to do, in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice, every variety of

Plain and Fancy Job Printing,

JOB BINDING,

Books, pamphlets, magazines, music, &c. Old volumes rebound in the best possible manner. Call and examine our work.

We solicit orders for full sets or single blank books of any pattern desired; also for school books, foolscap, letter, legal cap, record, bill, and note papers; envelops, steel pens and pen-holders, ink, pencils, gold pens, pocket-knives, &c.

n14 deodim&w4 J. C. WEBB & CO.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ At Andrews' you will find the best Bonnets and Ponsons, Black Silks in Gro de Ameriques, Gro de Faille, Gro Grain Armures, and Taffettas, in colors; an elegant line of plain and striped changeable Ameriques, Armures, Gro de Africs, Gro Grain, Foult de Soie, and Taffettas. Special attention of the ladies is called to our line of Evening Shades, elegant line of Moire Antiques, Satins, Velvets, and Velveteens.

W. H. ANDREWS, nov22 d3 Market street.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.—The largest Stock of Cloaks and Cloaking materials in the city, at prices to suit all, at PARIS EMPORIUM, Cor. Fourth and Market.

To the Ladies.

I am now offering my entire stock of ladies' misses' and children's furs, swansdown and fur trimmings, twenty per cent. less than ever before sold in this market. Ladies in search of extra fine qualities in Canada mink and Hudson Bay sable will do well to give me a call. I also have all the lower grades in mink and sable, Russian fitch, Siberian squirrel, Jennett river mink, coney, lock, imitation lock, and blue coney, collars, berthas, capes, victorines, &c., in great variety. Don't fail to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. JAS. M. LADD, No. 56 Main st., s. s., bet. Second and Third. no21 d3

SPECIALTY NOTICE.

To the Ladies.

I have now in stock and am offering the richest and most recherche assortment of Dress Goods ever offered in this market at the very lowest importer's price, consisting of French Merinoes from 65c to $1 50; lovely colors in all wool Velours at $1 and $1 25; fine French Poplins, all shades, $1 50; Biarritz Cloths, Garnet, Blue, Mode; Ardoise, and all colors, at $1 50, worth $2; Sultanas in every color; beautiful chameleon Silk Serges, very cheap, of the finest fabrics; plaid Serges; plaid Poplins; Ecossais Plaids, Valencia Plaids, and all wool Plaids, at New York prices; Alpaca Poplins 55c, formerly 75c; plain Alpaca Lusters at 30c; all wool Empress 50c. Also a full assortment of DeLaines. Ladies, consult your interests and your pockets and call on

W. H. ANDREWS, 140 Market street.

☞ For engraved wedding and visiting cards, call at Madden's, 105 West Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Plain initial stamping free. novldlm

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Ladies and gentlemen will consult their own interest and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. PREUSER & WELLENVOSS, no22dlm 52 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

☞ Highest price paid for bonds, gold, silver and uncurrent money, at S. ROTHCHILD'S, Exchange and Broker Office, jy22 dtf 74 Main, between Second and Third.

☞ **Table Cutlery, a splendid assortment of all qualities; also a full line of Pocket Cutlery, all at very low prices, just received at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 s. side Market, bet. Fourth and Fifth.** nov22 d2

WEBB'S OWN MAKE.

Three Skirts for One Dollar at the Falls City Hoop Skirt Factory, No. 66 Market St., bet. Second and Third. no14 dtjal

Hard Wood Lumber Yard,

Northeast corner Brook and Main streets, just above new Galt House, Louisville, Ky. All kinds of hard wood, lumber and timber on hand, including yellow pine, rough and planed into flooring; shingles and laths, pine and poplar; every kind saw-mill timber, from our three mills. ALEXANDER & BACON.

Lots for Sale.

We have a few more only to sell, on Chestnut, Madison and Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. je17 dtf GRAVES & SON.

☞ **Housekeepers! please remember that the assortment of all goods you need is complete, and new additions are being received at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 s. side Market, bet. Fourth and Fifth.** nov22 d2

☞ If you want to borrow money on collateral, go to S. ROTHCHILD'S, Main stre between Second and Third. jy22 dtf

☞ **White and gold band China, stone China, and Glassware. New line just received and offered at low prices at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. n22 d2**

☞ **Try a pair of our KID GLOVES, at 95 cents. One hundred dozen just received at Paris Emporium, corner Fourth and Market.** nov22 d5&su1

☞ D. B. Dewey, M. D., may be consulted personally at his office, No. 80, southeast corner Third and Green sts., opposite Postoffice, on all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, embracing catarrh, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and heart disease, to which branch of the profession his practice has for seventeen years been exclusively confined. no30d5

☞ **The great rush for Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices still continues at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth.** nov22 d2

☞ Mutilated currency redeemed at its value at S. ROTHCHILD'S, jy22 dtf Main, between Second and Third.

☞ Peytona Cannel Coal at Hyatt & Snyder's No. 72 Third street, between Main and Market. no20d1w

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no3 dtf

☞ Peytona Cannel Coal at Hyatt & Snyder's, No. 72 Third street, between Main and Market. no20d1w

☞ Peytona Cannel Coal at Hyatt & Snyder's, No. 72 Third street, between Main and Market. no20d1w

KENTUCKY HAT, CAP, AND FUR MANUFACTORY—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By J. KOOPER, 219 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, and 122 Market, between Floyd and Preston.

The cheapest and finest stock of hats, caps, and fur goods in the city. All furs bought at my house are warranted, and saved during the summer without charge. We give particular attention to altering and cleaning furs and hats. Cash paid for all kinds of skins. oct11 dtf

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by calling at this office. Stocks, bonds, jewelry, silverware, or any other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, Ag't, No. 114 Third street, next door to Moutz & Co.'s livery stable. oct3 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chevalier's Treatise on the Hair, free to all, given away at the drug stores, or sent by mail free. This book should be in every house. It teaches to cultivate and have beautiful hair, and restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, and removes all irritation or dandruff from the scalp, thus keeping the hair beautiful to the latest period of life. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., n19 codim 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ **CONJUGAL LOVE!**

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE. Essays for Young Men, on the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelops free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. my1 d&w

Masonic Notice.

The Grand Consistory S∴ P∴ R∴ S∴ 32d Degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in and for the State of Kentucky, will meet in called communication THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 23, at 7 o'clock. Brethren of the A∴ and A∴ Rite of all degrees, from the 4th to the 32d, are invited to be present at the reception of our Sovereign Grand Commander, Ill∴ Bro∴ Albert Pike, 33d. By order JOHN H. HOWE, 33d, Grand Commander-in-chief. R. V. SNODGRASS, 32d, Gr∴ Registrar. d1

KEY TO AMERICAN Life Insurance Companies.

LIFE INSURANCE CHART For 1868.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1868, by J. B. ECCLESINE, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

ABSTRACTS OF CHARTER AND BY-LAW PROVISIONS AS TO "PROFITS," INTEREST ON CAPITAL, &c.

Mutual, Mixed, and Stock Companies.

The subject of the proper share of Life Insurance Surplus which should be apportioned to Stockholders is exciting public attention, and might as well now as ever be thoroughly sifted and criticised, thereby eliminating from the friction of conflicting interests such just rules of equity (juste milieu) as will be approved by the general public, and by the mass of Stock and Policy-holders.—[Ninth Annual Report of Hon. WILLIAM BARNES, New York State Insurance Superintendent, 1868, p lxxix.

THE PRINCIPAL PURELY-MUTUAL COMPANIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

ALL PROFITS PAID TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

The object of these Societies is to retain among the members themselves the whole benefits arising from their premiums. It is plain that, by this method alone the public can derive the entire advantages which the present knowledge of the science of Life Assurance can confer. That knowledge enables men of integrity and intelligence to give the community every profit which can possibly arise from Life Assurance. If any cavil can be made about the rate of premiums none can be possibly made about the just appropriation of the accumulations, until it can be proved that it is more beneficial for the Assured to take a part rather than the whole of the bonuses and surpluses.—[The Insurance Guide and Hand Book, London, 1868.

BERKSHIRE, Pittsfield, Mass.

All profits paid to policy-holders, annually, on contribution plan.

CHARTER OAK, Hartford, Conn.

All profits paid to policy-holders.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, Hartford, Conn.

All profits paid to policy-holders.

CRAFTSMEN'S, 214 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits payable to policy-holders, annually, on contribution plan.

EQUITABLE, 92 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits payable to policy-holders, annually, on contribution plan.

GUARDIAN, 102 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits paid to policy-holders.

HOMŒOPATHIC MUTUAL, 231 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits credited policy-holders, annually.

JOHN HANCOCK, Boston, Mass.

All profits paid to policy-holders; dividends applied second year on contribution plan.

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL, Springfield, Mass.

All profits paid to policy-holders.

MUTUAL LIFE, 146 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits paid to policy-holders, annually, on contribution plan.

MUTUAL BENEFIT, Newark, N. J.

All profits paid to policy-holders.

NATIONAL LIFE, Montpelier, Vt.

All profits paid to policy-holders; dividends declared quinquennially.

NEW YORK LIFE, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits paid to policy-holders, annually, on contribution plan.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL, Boston, Mass.

All profits paid to policy-holders, annually, on contribution plan.

STANDARD, 202 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits paid to policy-holders.

UNION MUTUAL, Augusta, Me., and Boston, Mass.

All profits paid to policy-holders.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS', 132 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits paid to policy-holders.

WASHINGTON, 155 Broadway, N. Y.

All profits paid to policy-holders, annually, on contribution plan.

Mixed Companies.

A PART OF WHOSE PROFITS ARE PAID TO STOCK-HOLDERS.

"Stock or Non-participating Life Insurance, as an independent system, does not exist any longer. It only lives by adhering in the barnacle way to the Mutual system."—[Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner's Report, 1863.

After the experimental stage of a company is passed—and it probably will be in two or three years, if ever—the guarantee capital becomes perfectly unnecessary; and every cent which it costs more than the earnings of its investment is a bootless extravagance and waste of the policy-holder's money.—[Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner's Reports, page 63.

There can hardly be a HAPPIER SET OF CAPITALISTS on earth than one which has obtained a right by perpetual charter to insure lives, receiving from the proceeds, first, legal interest, semi-annually, on stock, AS A SURE THING, and secondly, 20 per cent. of what are called profits, that is, premiums proving to be surplus, for ever.—[Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner's Reports, 1859 to 1865, page 158.

The capital stock of companies of this class, when firmly established, are valued at from 400 to 500 per cent. over par value.

STOCKHOLDERS' PROFITS OVER LEGAL INTEREST ON CAPITAL.

ÆTNA, Hartford, Conn.

One and one-half per cent. on participating premiums: $78,654 paid stockholders in 1867, being 134 44-100 per cent. on cash capital. No portion of profit secured to policy-holders by charter or by-laws.

AMERICAN TONTINE, 149 Broadway, N. Y.

Incorporated 1868.

Stockholders entitled to 10 per cent. annual interest, payable semi-annually, and profits on any business done on stock plan.

ASBURY, 291 Broadway, N. Y.

Incorporated 1867.

Interest on capital and 20 per cent. of profits payable semi-annually to stockholders.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL, Albany, N. Y.

Twenty per cent. of profits to be credited to the stockholders until guarantee capital redeemed.

BROOKLYN, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Twenty per cent. of profits payable to stockholders. Only 12 per cent. interest paid.

CONTINENTAL, 26 Nassau street, N. Y.

Twelve and one-half per cent. of profits over legal interest payable to stockholders; $28,000 paid to stockholders in 1868, being 28 per cent. on paid up capital.

ECONOMICAL, Providence, R. I.

By amendment to charter, in June, 1868, interest is limited to 7 per cent. per annum "on each share of full capital," one-half being paid up, and after providing for a reserve fund of $200,000, the residue of profits to go to policy-holders.

EXCELSIOR, 63 William street, N. Y.

Ten per cent. of net profits payable to stockholders.

FIRST NATIONAL ECLECTIC, 35 Union Square, N. Y.—Incorporated 1868.

Twenty per cent. of profits to be credited to stockholders.

GERMANIA, 90 Broadway, N. Y.

Stockholders, after 1869, are limited to 5 per cent. on capital over legal interest.

GLOBE, 160 Fulton street, N. Y.

Interest on capital of $100,000 at 7 per cent., payable semi-annually. "Twenty per cent. of the net profits to be set aside to belong to policy-holders, and to be held by the company as a permanent guarantee fund, not to exceed $500,000; but the interest thereon to be paid annually to the stockholders.

HOME, 258 Broadway, N. Y.

Stockholders are now limited to 12 per cent. on capital, payable half-yearly. A reserve fund of $200,000 is to be made up out of profits at discretion of directors.

GREAT WESTERN, 20 Nassau street, N. Y.

Twenty per cent. of profits payable to stockholders.

HAHNEMANN, Cleveland, O.

Ten per cent. set apart for retirement of paid up capital of $200,000. Interest paid annually at 7 3-10 per cent. on $400,000 as the responsible capital, under Ohio general law.

KNICKERBOCKER, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

Stockholders are entitled to 20 per cent. of the profits besides an interest dividend on the capital. Dividends declared to policy-holders annually since 1861, after three payments made, and applicable on the fourth year. Interest and profit dividends paid to stockholders on $100,000 capital, from 1853 to 1867, $159,310 75. Total premiums received since organization, up to December 31, 1867, $4,074,321 74, and total dividends declared to policy-holders, $146,371 29; paid or allowed $42,087 20.

MANHATTAN, 156 Broadway, N. Y.

Seven per cent. interest on $100,000 capital, and one-eighth of the profits payable to the stockholders annually in cash. Residue of profits paid policy-holders annually after three payments made. Total interest and profit dividends paid stockholders from 1853 to 1867, $286,095. Total dividends declared to policy-holders, $906,868 77, up to December 31, 1867.

METROPOLITAN, 243 Broadway, N. Y.

Ten per cent. of profits payable to stockholders.

MUTUAL PROTECTION, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

Organized 1868.

Cash capital $109,000; 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; twenty per cent. of net profits to be set apart and held by the Company as a permanent guarantee fund, subject to losses of the company, the interest upon which fund shall be paid semi-annually pro rata, to the Stockholders.

NATIONAL, 212 Broadway, N. Y.

10 per cent. of profits payable to Stockholders.

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL, Newark, N. J.

10 per cent. of profits payable to Stockholders.

NORTH AMERICA, 229 Broadway, N. Y.

Interest dividend of 7 per cent. per annum on $100,-609 capital, payable semi-annually. Stockholders to be also credited annually $2,000 as a reserve fund, payable to them upon retirement of the capital stock. One-eighth of remaining surplus payable to Stockholders annually with interest dividend. Residue of profits credited to participating Policy-holders and to be represented by scrip, redeemable on reaching $500,-000, to extent deemed advisable by board. Interest and profit dividend paid to Stockholders, 1864 to 1867, $75,000, exclusive of $8,000 reserve fund credited to them. Amount of dividends declared to Policy-holders, outstanding and unapplied, $175,012 47.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL, Hartford, Conn.

Stockholders receive 6 per cent on chartered capital of $100,000, only $16,000 being paid up. All residue of profits paid to the insured.

SECURITY, 31 Pine street, N. Y.

20 per cent of profits payable to Stockholders under original charter, but the Stockholders have signed agreement under amended charter, limiting interest on capital to 12 per cent. per annum, currency.

UNITED STATES, 40 Wall street, N. Y.

20 per cent. of net profits paid to Stockholders, besides annual interest on capital. Capital lately increased to $200,000; charter authorizes increase to one million. Interest and dividends paid on stock, 1861 to 1868, $242,757 55. Amount of profit dividends declared to Policy-holders, now outstanding, reported to Mass. at present value, $155,000. Policy-holders share in the profits on Stock plan.

WORLD MUTUAL, 117 Broadway, N. Y.

12½ per cent. of profits payable to Stockholders. None yet apportioned.

Stock Companies.

The following is a list of the Stock Companies which pay all the profits of the business to the Stockholders:

To us it does not seem wise for any legislature to farm out to capitalists the business of collecting and managing the funds provided by the people for their widows and orphans.—[Massachusetts' Insurance Commissioners' Reports, p. 157.

No Life Insurance Company managed for merely speculative and money-making purposes can ever achieve a high and noble success.—[Third Annual Report of Hon. WM. BARNES, 1862, p. 33.

"Human Life is too sacred an interest, it has too many relations besides the pecuniary, too much of the value that transcends arithmetic, and we hear too often of exhumations to test the validity of life policies, to trust it to the Stock Market like coal, copper, or petroleum.—[Massachusetts' Insurance Commissioners' Report, 1865.

The value of the stocks of all well managed "Proprietary" companies in England, during past years, has run up to six or eight times their par value, while the policies never increase in value. There can be but one explanation for this, namely, that there were large profits in the business, which might have been, but were not, divided among the Policy-holders, who contributed to produce such profits.

"But the great objection, after all, to the Stock Plan, lies at the foundation of the system. After a man becomes a Policy-holder in a Stock Company, he has no favors to expect from the Stockholders. Their interests are diametrically opposed to his. The public demand that their money shall produce something for themselves."—[Anon.

NATIONAL LIFE INSUR'NCE CO., Washington, D.C. (Jay Cooke & Co.) chartered, July 25, 1868—Capital one million, with power to increase on vote of Stockholders at annual or special meeting. None of the profits to be paid to Policy-holders.

AMERICAN POPULAR, 417 Broadway, N. Y.

"No dividends to the insured are made by this Company until the lapse of the period of expectation on the premium age of entry, and the amount or proportion of such dividends then to be made is not specified in the charter or by-law."—[Barnes' Report, 1863, p. lxxxvi.

CONNECTICUT GENERAL, Hartford, Conn.

All profits payable to Stockholders on Proprietary Tables.

NEW YORK STATE, Syracuse, N. Y.

All profits were payable to Stockholders up to May, 1868, but the Directors have passed resolution to divide surplus among Policy-holders.

UNIVERSAL, 69 Liberty street, N. Y.

All surplus to be credited to the Stockholders pro rata, but to remain in the hands of the Company as a "guarantee surplus fund" for the security of Policy-holders, until such fund shall amount to $1,800,000, which, with the capital, will make the sum of two million dollars; thereafter all the profits may be divided among the Stockholders.

TRAVELERS', Hartford, Conn.

All profits on proprietary tables paid to Stockholders, but the Company have prepared tables to insure also at mutual profit rates.

For all further particulars of Capital, Assets, Income, Expenditure, Premium, and Dividend System, see "UNDERWRITERS' LIFE INSURANCE CHART," 1867 to 1868. Price Fifty Cents per copy Published by

J. B. ECCLESINE,

Editor and Proprietor "NEW YORK UNDERWRITER," Office 100 Broadway N. Y., Room No. 6. d1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and others, against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a special commissioner in the above styled case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said "New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company," and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereof, respectively; therefore,

Notice is hereby given to all bondholders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah, and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said "New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company," and coupons thereto belonging, due and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869. W. H. JONES, no23 d30 Special Commissioner.

Cotton Waste.

5000 POUNDS Clean Cotton Thread Waste, suitable for cleaning machinery, for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., no22 d3 34 Fourth st.

New Orleans Sugar.

20 HHDS new crop N. O. sugar in store and for sale by n21 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

New Orleans Molasses.

30 BBLS New Orleans molasses in store and for sale by n21 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

Pepper.

30 BAGS prime Singapore pepper for sale by n21 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

Coffee.

1000 BAGS prime green Rio coffee; 500 bags fair to good do do; 200 bags choice yellow Rio coffee; 75 mats choice Java coffee; 50 bags prime Laguayra do; for sale low by n21 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

New Crop Molasses.

50 BBLS prime New Orleans just received by railroad and for sale by n20 dtf MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.

New Crop Sugar.

10 HHDS prime New Orleans just received by railroad and for sale by n20 dtf MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. M. Johnson and Joshua Levis, dealers in dry goods, notions, &c., 137 Green street, under the firm of R. M. Johnson & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st of October, R. M. Johnson retiring therefrom. Joshua Levis is alone authorized to collect the accounts of the firm and to settle up its affairs. R. M. JOHNSON, JOSHUA LEVIS.

The business in the future will be conducted by Joshua Levis. no18 d12

Southern Journal of Music.

THIS is a monthly periodical of sixteen pages—six of which is the choicest music—of itself worth 60 cents each number. The Journal is now in its second year. There is no other similar enterprise south of the Ohio river. Delivered to city subscribers at $1 25 per year; sent out of the city by mail $1 per year; sample copies 10 cents. Address WM. McCARRELL, 161 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. no5 deod3m&wlam

Notice.

WE have bought the stock of groceries and leased the house formerly owned and occupied by F. Stine, deceased, No. 39 East Jefferson street, between First and Brook. We will continue the grocery business there in all of its branches. Mr. MATT CURRAN will remain in the house with us. WHEELER & LITTLE.

In consequence of the above arrangement we propose to rent the house occupied by us on Market street, No. 59, between Second and Third. Also offer for sale the fixtures in said house. One of the firm will remain at the Market street store until the house is rented. WHEELER & LITTLE. no20 deodlm

Dissolution.

THE copartnership existing between the undersigned in the distillery on Knob creek, in Larue county, Kentucky, has been dissolved, M. Hagan having sold his interest to the other partners. JOHN M. ATHERTON, MILES HAGAN, MARSHALL KEY.

NEW HAVEN, November 14, 1868.

The business will be conducted by the undersigned, under same style of J. M. ATHERTON, & CO. JOHN M. ATHERTON, MARSHALL KEY.

November 14, 1868. no19 d3

REWARD.

A REWARD of twenty-five dollars ($25) will be paid for the recovery of the body of Henry A. Smith, who was drowned on the 15th inst., while working on the Ohio river bridge. LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, no17 dtf Office, Portland avenue.

Louisville Courier Job Office.

For the present, and until the new quarters now in course of erection for it are ready, the "Louisville COURIER Job Office" will continue in operation at the old COURIER stand, No. 109 west Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

☞ Every kind of Job Printing executed in splendid style, with dispatch and at the lowest rates. Orders may be left with W. J. Kelley, Foreman. no12 d12

Last Notice to Tax-Payers.

TAX-PAYERS are hereby notified that, unless they call at the Sheriff's office and pay their State tax for 1868, damages will be added to their bills. Every delinquent has been notified, and it will be the fault of the payer if he has damages assessed to him. THIS IS THE LAST CALL. n12 dtDec1 J. W. DAVIS, Sheriff.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of Robinson & Coleman, for the manufacture of plug tobacco, and having purchased the factory formerly occupied by Robinson & Willett, are prepared to fill all orders in their line. G. ROBINSON, no11 dlm W. P. COLEMAN.

Dr. R. C. Hewett.

RESIDENCE removed to No. 353 Third street, between Broadway and York. novldlmo*

To Stone Masons.

30 GOOD Stone-Masons can find steady employment by applying immediately at the Superintendent's office of the H. & T. C. R. R., Houston, Texas. Wages from $2 75 to $3 50 specie per day. C. A. BURTON, Sup't. oc27 dlm

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us in the name of Mason & Smith, doing business as coal dealers at No. 125 Third street, between Jefferson and Green, city of Louisville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. B. Mason is alone authorized to collect the accounts of the firm, and to settle up its affairs. All those indebted are requested to call and settle. B. B. MASON, N. SMITH.

The business will in future be conducted by B. B. Mason. oc23 dtf

Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of Alex. Craig, deceased, will present them at Green & Green's, properly verified, and all persons owing said estate will please settle the same immediately. no6 MRS. ANNIE CRAIG, Executrix.

Chimney Sweeping

AND Dodge's patent grate setting. All work warranted or no charge. Apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. novldimo

Excelsior Roofing Paint.

PERSONS having new or old roofs that they want painted will find this the best and cheapest paint they can use. We warrant it to last as long as any roof painting, and lower in price. We also put on oil paint and composition roofing very low. Orders left at 60 Jefferson street. no5 dlm MORRIS & CO.

Copper Whisky.

500 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from five to ten years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Notice.

N. E. WILSON has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc8

Distillers and U. S. Gaugers.

WE are prepared to furnish burning brands, stencil brands and steel figures as low as any house in the West. All work warranted. MERCER & CO., no5 dlm* 56½ Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

Parker Collegiate Institute,

BROOKLYN, NEW YOLK.

A CRITTENDEN, PH. D.............PRINCIPAL.

THIS Institution offers to young ladies rare advantages for a thorough education in all branches of study.

In the BOARDING DEPARTMENT, under the care of MISS E. J. SMITH; pupils will find ample accommodations and a genuine home. Music teachers of the highest attainments and skill are employed exclusively for Boarding pupils. The 2d term will commence November 19. For Circulars address as above to PROF. EATON. n2 dlm

HORSE-SHOEING.

HORSES sent to my shop will receipe prompt attention from skillful workmen. Shop on First street, between Jefferson and Market. my15 dtf JOHN RUDD.

PROPOSALS.

Large Sale of Public Property.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., NOV. 21, 1868.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Clothing Warehouse (Hospital Grounds) in this city, on **Thursday, the 3d day of December next,** commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Clothing and Equipage, viz:

24,137	pairs brogans;	1,500	painted blankets;
9,960	pairs bootees, m. s.;	536	woolen "
175	pairs " peg'd;	41,463	forage caps;
115	pairs boots, m. s.;	1,989	uniform hats;
1094	pairs " pegged;	2,081	knapsacks;
3,541	pairs trowsers, foot;	10,829	canteens;
784	pairs " mtd.;	1,108	haversacks;
1,869	unif. coats, infantry;	64	g. f. shirts;
192	jackets, artillery;	277½	pairs mittens:
663	" cavalry;	11	bed sacks;
3,429	sack coats, unlined;	161	pairs metallic scales;
679	" " lined;	429	shovels;
442	greatcoats, foot;	569	spades;
155	" mount'd;	370	pickaxes;
1,200	pairs drawers;	20	axes;
13,684	pairs stockings;	460	pickax handles;
65	rubber blankets.	1,650	pounds tentage.

TERMS—Cash in Government funds.

Samples may be seen at the Depot within five (5) days of sale, and catalogues will be furnished.

By order of the Quartermaster General. G. A. HULL, n23,25,27,30&d1,2,3 Capt. & M. S. K. U. S. Army.

Notice.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE. WESTERN DIVISION CHESAPEAKE & OHIO R. R., CABELL COURT-HOUSE, WESTERN VIRGINIA, November 10, 1868.

SEALED proposals for the graduation and masonry of a part and perhaps all the work on this road lying between the mouth of Big Sandy river and the mouth of Scary creek, West Virginia, will be received at this office until 6 P. M. December 9, 1868.

The sections to be let and the profiles and estimated quantities will be ready for inspection on the 1st day of December, 1868. The work is for the most part heavy, has been opened at many points, and lies in a country abounding in supplies, and is very accessible.

Further information as to the amount to be let will be given before the day of letting. H. D. WHITCOMB, n20 d6&2awtDec9 Chief Engineer.

Notice.

THE Louisville City Railway Company will receive bids for their supply of hay, oats, corn and meal for one year, from December 1, 1868, reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

For specifications as to quantity wanted, terms of payment, &c., address C. G. DAVISON, no18 d10 Prest. Louisville City R. W. Co.

To Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive sealed proposals until Thursday, December 3, at the Engineers' office of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky., for the GRADUATION, BRIDGE and CULVERT MASONRY of fifty (50) miles of said railroad, between Elizabethtown and the mouth of Brush Pond Creek. Specifications and profiles of the work can be seen at the office in Elizabethtown, on and after November 20th. (no4 dlm) GEO. MACLEOD, Chief Engin'r.

D. H. DAVIES. H. B. SHANKS.

D. H. DAVIES & CO.,

(Successors to Brady & Davis,)

COTTON FACTORS General Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Provisions, &c., &c.,

No. 8 South Side Main St., bet. Third and Fourth, **LOUISVILLE, KY.** se18 d3m

MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 275

North side Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts., **LOUISVILLE, KY.**

We are now receiving and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES, which we offer low to the trade. n21 d3m

S. M. PARKER & Co

(SUCCESSORS TO BLAKEMORE, PARKER & CO.,)

LEAF TOBACCO AND COTTON Commission Merchants,

181 Pearl St., Corner of Cedar St. NEW YORK.

Strict attention paid to every branch of our business, and every effort made to make quick and satisfactory sales. no4 d3m

E. W. & L. P. KENNEDY, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

57 Main street, between Second and Third. c19 d&w6m

GEO. W. BLAKEMORE, Late of Blakemore, Parker & Co. J. H. F. MAYO, Late of Richmond, Va. JAS. H. BLAKEMORE, Of New York City.

BLAKEMORE, MAYO & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors!

41 Broad Street, New York.

Liberal advances made, and consignments respectfully solicited. no8 dtl

LOCKHART & ROACH, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Country Produce, Provisions, Cement, Drain and Sewer Pipe, and General Merchandise, **No. 320 Main St., bet. Eighth and Ninth,** Consignments Solicited. **LOUISVILLE, KY.** E. LOCKHART. no7 dlm J. J. ROACH.

C. B. PATTON. CH'S ARBEG'ST

PATTON & ARBEGUST, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hay, Grain, Flour, Whisky, and Country Produce generally,

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. [no1 d6m] No. 8 THIRD ST., LOUISVILLE, KY

J. C. McFERRAN. J. B. McFERRAN. V. P. ARMSTRONG. E. A. BAGBY

McFERRAN, ARMSTRONG & CO., Cotton Factors, Pork Packers and Provision Dealers

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Manufacturers' Agents for

Bagging, Rope, Baling Twine, Iron Ties,

Curers of the Celebrated "MAGNOLIA" Brand of

HAMS, BREAKFAST BACON AND DRIED BEEF,

No. 21 Main and 19 and 24 Washington streets, Louisville, Ky.

MR. H. F. WHITE, formerly connected with the Cotton Warehouse of Messrs. G. W. Wicks & Co., of this city, has an interest with us in the Cotton branch of our business, and will give it his undivided attention. His long experience in handling and shipping cotton enables us to offer superior advantages to shippers. Liberal advances made on shipments made to us or to our correspondents in New York and New Orleans. se30 d3&deod3m

WHITE LEAD AND OILS.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Strictly Pure WHITE LEAD! Linseed, Castor, and Cotton Seed Oils.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, CORNER CASS AND SECOND STREETS, ST. LOUIS.

FOR SALE BY **Wilson, Peter & Co.,** LOUISVILLE, KY. se25 d3m

Gas for Country Houses

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.

KENTUCKY

Pneumatic Gas Company!

DIRECTORS:

James A. Miller, President; Jacob L. Smyser, V. Pres. James H. Clark, Sec'y; Marcus A. Finch, G. Sup. James S. Lithgow.

THIS Company, organized September, 1868, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, are prepared to introduce this safe and invaluable gas, manufactured under Rand's patent, and adopted by the Metropolitan Gas Company of New York City, into general use for lighting private houses, public and private institutions, towns, cities, etc.

The absolute safety and great economy of Pneumatic Gas over all other kinds of light is no longer a question, and no one who will investigate the subject will hesitate a moment to order its immediate introduction into their country homes or public or private institutions under their management. For full descriptions and particulars relating to this gas, address Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company, No. 206 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

As an evidence of the reliability and standing of the gentlemen composing and managing this company, we refer to V. McKNIGHT, President Bank of Kentucky; C. TILDEN, President Bank of Louisville; H. D. NEWCOMB, President Louisville Financial Corporation; D. S. BENEDICT, President Commercial Bank; JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President Second National Bank; L. L. WARREN, President Tobacco Bank; H. B. HILL, Cashier Northern Bank; and to all other bankers, merchants, and manufacturers in Louisville. n21 dlm

WINE.

SPEER'S Port Grape Wine,

Used by Four-fifths of the New York and Philadelphia Congregations for Church Communion Purposes;

—ALSO—

Prescribed by the Most Eminent Physicians of the East and of St. Louis, who have investigated the Matter, as the Most Reliable Wine to be had.

—IT IS—

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Vineyard, New Jersey.

Speer's Port Grape Wine.

THIS justly celebrated native wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

Are unsurpassed by any other wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A Wine to be Relied on!

☞ For parties and family use it is unexcelled. ☜

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STORE, No. 243 BROADWAY, N. Y. de13 dF&M&weowtf

J. H. BEDFORD, DENTIST,

No. 30 Jefferson Street, between First and Second, Louisville, Ky. Teeth mounted on Rose Pearl Base. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. No trouble to show specimens. no8 † dtf

DENTISTRY.

R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 157, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for all operations, either surgical or mechanical. fe15 deod

Dr. J. A. McCLELLAND,

INVITES an examination of his ROSE PEARL dental plates. Dental Cabinets, No. 181 Third street, between Green and Walnut. oc17d3m

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. la14 dtf

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se4 dtf

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

COTTON SAIL DUCK,

And all kinds of Cotton Canvas, 14 to 150 inch wide.

Felting Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Ravens Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Montana" and "Ontario," American and English Bunting,

59 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

E. A. BRINKERHOFF, THEODORE POLHEMUS, J. SPENCER TURNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special. ja27dly

Alexander House

COR. SEVENTH & MARKET.

FARE TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER & CO., Proprietors. oc25

LEXINGTON

Observer and Reporter,

FOUNDED IN 1808.

THIS VETERAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER is one of the most desirable ADVERTISING mediums in Central Kentucky.

WEEKLY............$2 50 | SEMI-WEEKLY..........$5 00

Address G. W. RANCK, Editor.

Or, Cashier of Observer and Reporter Printing Co Lexington, Ky. se27 d3m*

1868

H. D. WALBRIDGE & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 12 BRIDGE ST., NEW YORK.

T. HAMILTON, Toledo, O., (late with H. S. Walbridge & Co.,) is our Agent in the country tributary to Toledo, who will make advances on property consigned to us. For particulars address him at Toledo. H. D. WALBRIDGE & CO. oct13 d3m

J. W. SEATON & CO., DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, Cor. Fourth & Jefferson Sts., sell d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

USE THE LONDON YEAST POWDER (OR QUICK YEAST).

IT IS DOUBLE STRENGTH,

AND therefore is the cheapest. Besides, it imparts no unpleasant flavor to the bread, and contains no deleterious drug. Sold wholesale or retail. RAYMOND & CO., n19 eodis6 Fourth street, near Main.

SOMETHING NEW.

J. H. RICHTER,

The well-known Dealer and Manufacturer of

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' Clothing,

HAS established at NO. 110 MARKET STREET, bet. Third and Fourth, where

Clothing for Boys & Youths

WILL BE SOLD EXCLUSIVELY. This is a new feature in this city, and attention is respectfully invited to his magnificent stock, which for cheapness, elegance, and durability cannot be competed with by any other manufacturer in any Western city. Call and see for yourselves. oc29 d2m

TRUNK MANUFACTORY!

OF FRED. SCHAULIE,

176 Jefferson St., bet. Preston & Jackson. Salesroom No. 64 north side West street, between Main and Market.

DEALERS are respectfully invited to call and examine my well selected stock of Trunks, Valises, &c., of my own manufacture.

I am determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the East or West, and customers will do well to call upon me before buying anywhere else. FRED. SCHAULIE.

☞ I also have on hand about 450 doz. of horse collars, which I will dispose of at low rates. oc20 deod&w3m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop S. E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BASIL W. DUKE & A. E. RICHARDS, Attorneys at Law, No. 7 Court Place, Louisville.

BRECKINRIDGE, DR. STANHOPE P., Corner Twelfth and Madison streets, Louisville, Ky.

BULL, O. T. & CO., Iron, Hardware, Horse and Mule Shoes, 27 E. Market st. o31 dtf

CLEMMONS & WILLIS, Attorneys at Law. Office No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky. s30 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

GRIFFITH, BUNCE & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Com. Merchants, No. 93 W. Main st.

HODAPP, VAL., Dealer in Leather and findings, No. 185 north side Market, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets.

HARLAN & NEWMAN,—Attorneys at Law Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

JAMES & CO., THOS., (successors to Fallis, James & Co.,) dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal. Office, 86 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

EDMUNDS, JAMES T., resides at No. 94 Gray street, south side, bet. 1st and 2d. s25 d2m*

KINNAN, WILLIAM, manufacturer of and wholesale and retail dealer in Umbrellas, Parasols and Walking Canes, No. 125 Third street. oct1

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 6th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop's.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS.—C LEWIS DIEHL, proprietor, No. 29 Fifth st.

LANEDAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO.—Northwest corner of Main and Third streets, manufacturers of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper, and Sheet-iron Ware.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MERGELL C. S.—Architect. Office: Room No. 4, Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MOUNT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 79 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

SACKSTEDER, J., No.—House, Sign, and Steamboat Painter, No. 95 Second st., east side, bet. Market and Jefferson.

WOOD, J. C., Manufacturer and dealer in Hosiery, Gloves, Yarns, and Underwear, No. 148 West Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

YOUNG, JOHN P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, m'f'r all descriptions of Framing and Building Lumber, Laths, Slats, &c., 369 Fulton, above Campbell.

LAWYERS.

JOHN M. HARLAN, Late of Frankfort, Ky. JOHN E. NEWMAN, Late of Bardstown, Ky.

HARLAN & NEWMAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Office, Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

WILL practice in all the courts held in Louisville, including the Federal Court, and in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. au28 dtf

CLARENCE J. PRENTICE, Attorney at Law

160 West Jefferson street, se21 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANTELS AND GRATES.

MANTELS, MANTELS

Grates, Grates!

PARTIES building would consult their interests by calling and personally examining, or sending for cuts and prices, of the beautiful plain, enameled and marbleized Iron Mantels, and plain and enameled Grates, manufactured by

J. S. LITHGOW & CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Plain Grates, complete, of all sizes, ranging from $4 to $14.

Enameled Grates, complete, from $19 to $30.

Mantels, complete, with Grates, summer fronts and ash pans, from $20 to $75.

☞ Don't put in wood mantels till you see the iron. au22 dtf

KRUG & CO. REIMS Champagne Wine

IMPORTED BY A. ROCHEREAU & CO., NEW ORLEANS,

THE attention of connoisseurs is called to this fine Wine, as it is warranted fully equal to any on sale in the United States. We have been appointed Sole Agents for Kentucky, and will supply the trade at importers' prices.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers, 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky. no3 d2m

MARBLE WORK Cheap for Cash!

85 Jefferson St., near Floyd.

W. G. M'PHERSON

IN consequence of ill health, is desirous of closing up his marble business, and offers for sale, at very low rates, his stock of

Marble Monuments, Tablets, Tomb Stones, &c.

He will sell for cash or time, at rates much below the market price. Persons in want of anything in his line are invited to call. WM. L. G. McPHERSON, no18 d12 Jefferson street, near Floyd.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL! For Rent.

THE time for the receipt of proposals for a lease of the Louisville Hotel for a term of three years from the first day of January, 1869, has been extended until THURSDAY, November 19 (instant). Address sealed proposals to HENRY WHITESTONE, Louisville, Ky. THOMAS STEELE, HENRY WHITESTONE, Executors of estate of L. L. Shreve, dec'd; no12 d8 M. KEAN, Part Owner.

Selling Out at a Great Sacrifice!

AS we are determined to close out our entire stock within thirty days from this date, we offer our large stock of

Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Trimmings

—AND—

FANCY GOODS At Half Their Original Cost!

Call and secure your bargains at your own prices. Store and fixtures for sale. no16 dtf A. WOOLNER & CO., 103 Fourth st.

1868. HAMILTON BROTHERS, 1868.

Commission Merchants,

Corner Water and Monroe Sts., Toledo, O.

ALL property consigned to us will receive careful attention, with prompt sales and remittance of proceeds. Liberal advancements made on shipments.

Special attention given to purchases of property to be resold here or shipped elsewhere, on satisfactory margins.

THOS. HAMILTON, (last seven years with H. S. Walbridge & Co.,) will give personal attention to all business intrusted to the firm.

☞ We refer to—Northern National Bank, Toledo; Bank for the People, Toledo; H. D. Walbridge & Co., New York; Walbridge, Watkins & Co., Chicago. oct13 d3m

ALBERT PIKE. ROBT. W. JOHNSON

PIKE & JOHNSON, Attorneys, Counselors & Solicitors,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the U. S. Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has been long known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business, during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. se4 deodtf

Pianos and Organs.

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S, GABLER, and other pianos, and S. D. & H. W. Smith's organs, at low prices for cash, or in monthly installments. Music and musical goods wholesale or retail. D. P. FAULDS, ap21 dtf 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. E. J. BREWSTER

HAS just returned from New York with the very newest and latest fashions in dresses, sacques, cloaks, laces, ribbons, and flowers; also, trimmings of every variety and description.

Dresses and cloaks cut and basted, with suitable trimmings furnished, on the most reasonable terms, at short notice.

Rooms on Fourth street, at Mrs. J. A. Beattie's old stand, No. 104½. se20 dtf MRS. E. J. BREWSTER

JEFFERSON SAW MILLS,

On River, between Wenzel and Cabell.

M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in all kinds of Sash, Circular and Gauge Sawed Pine, Poplar and Oak Building Lumber. Also, manufacturers of all kinds of Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Gum and Maple Lumber for Furniture, Weather-boards, Shingles, Laths, Bed Slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Bannisters, Bench Boards, Broom Handles, Box Boards, &c. We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBER, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which we solicit orders. mh30 dtf M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO

Best Pianos

IN the world are made by Steinway & Sons and Chickering & Sons. Low prices. Reference given to 1,500 purchasers from their agent. n13 dtf D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street.

JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH,

No. 88 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Breech-loading and Muzzle-loading Double Shot Guns, Rifles, etc., and Ammunition. Repairs promptly attended to. au26 d3m

(H. THIERMAN'S SONS.)

H. THIERMAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in and Importers of

WINES AND LIQUORS, ALSO DISTILLERS,

No. 69 Main Street, bet. Second and Third, au28 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY

WANTED.

WANTED—1 shoemaker, 3 male cooks, 2 drivers, coopers, 1 basket maker, coppersmith, men with wives, farm hands, laborers, &c.; also, situations for book-keepers, salesmen, clerks, porters, &c. Merchants and others get help free at KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. d1*

WANTED—SITUATION—A married lady, who has had several years' experience in teaching instrumental music on piano, and can bring the best of references, desires a situation as music teacher; would prefer a place as near Clarksville as possible, and accessible by rail or river. For further information address A. G. R., care box 41, Clarksville, Tenn. no22 d6&w1

WANTED—A SMART MAN—To act as a private secretary for a first-class traveling physician. To the right man, with a capital of $1,000, an equal interest can be obtained. For further particulars apply immediately at No. 100 Fifth street, McNAIR & CO.'S Employment Agency. no22 dtf

WANTED—ROOM—By a single gentleman, a pleasant and well-furnished room, between First and Eighth, and south of Jefferson street. Address L. T. B., Courier-Journal office. d1*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man, thorough in his business, a situation as drug or prescription clerk. The best of references given. Address J. W. F., this office. n21 d3*

WANTED—ONE TINNER AND TWO COPPERSMITHS—At No. 36 Fifth street. A tinner who understands steamboat work preferred. JOHN GARGAN & CO. no18 dtf

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a person fully competent. Best of references given. Address B., care of Maxwell & Co., Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side. n17 dtf

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable girls invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. MILLER & CO. no15 dtf

WANTED—MEN—We wish to employ an energetic business man in each county of this State to sell Torrey's celebrated patent Weather Strips. An established house will find it a very safe and profitable investment to take hold of this article. County rights for sale. Address FITCH, LINDSEY & REUTER, sole agents for State, 75 Fourth street. oc22 d1m

WANTED—SALESMEN—In January, 1869, by a large white goods, lace, and embroidery house in Philadelphia, competent salesmen accustomed to selling by sample and capable of influencing a large trade in this section. To good men liberal salaries will be paid. Undoubted references required. Address M. C., care Coe, Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia. o30 1aw2m

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—30 Stone Cutters, for rough work, at $4 per day; 6 Stone Masons, wages $4 per day; 3 Blacksmiths; 2 Porters; 1 Grocer's Clerk; 3 white Male Cooks; also, 100 Railroad Men. Apply at once to the Louisville Employment Agency, 101 Fifth street. McNAIR & CO., oc17dtf Agents.

WANTED—LIEN NOTES—I have purchasers for a large amount of lien notes on city property. E. D. FEYER, Real Estate Agent, 163 Fourth street, Bamberger & Bloom's Block. se11 dtf

WANTED—Persons in the country or city wanting help or laborers of any kind, old or young, male or female, can be supplied on short notice, by applying at the Louisville Employment Agency, 101 Fifth street. All orders for help from a distance promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. All persons in want of situations, whether as clerks, salesmen, traveling agents, or in any capacity desired, can find work and good wages by applying at the same place, either in person or by letter. We also guarantee satisfaction to all applicants, or no pay. McNAIR & CO. se10 dtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—TIN SHOP—Doing a good business in Union City, Tenn. Will sell on liberal terms. For further particulars, address J. R. WANDELL, Box 23, Union City, Tenn. d1&w1

FOR SALE—DISTILLERY—We offer for sale our splendid and new distillery, near Bagdad, Ky., on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad. The above distillery is in complete running order, with the best of machinery and mills attached; capacity 150 bushels of grain per day. Plenty of fine water. A fine lot of seasoned wood on hand, and 10,000 bushels of fine grain, if the purchaser desires it, to go with the distillery, at reasonable rates. For further particulars inquire of BASKET & WHITE, Bagdad, Ky. no22 d8

FOR SALE—LOTS—Six beautiful building lots, on Madison street, bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third. Apply at 268 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. no22 d10

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Fine 2-story brick dwelling containing 6 rooms and kitchen, with all modern improvements. Will sell cheap on long time, as the parties are about leaving the city. Address A. B., this office. no22 detf

FOR SALE—120 ACRES OF LAND—12 miles east of Louisville, about one mile from Lexington and 2½ miles from Hobbs' Station, on the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad; all under fence; 70 acres under cultivation; 12 acres young orchard select fruit, now bearing; vineyard of 1,200 choice grape vines good water; good neighborhood; churches, schools, &c., convenient. Price $35 per acre, cash. For further particulars, inquire of BENJ. RANKIN, at Gas Office, Louisville, Ky. no23 d6*

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE doing a fair business. Sales can be increased fifty per cent by enlarging stock. Want no fancy price. Address, with real name, DRUGGIST, through P. O. n21 d6*

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES on 20 years leased ground, situated on Chestnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, No. 44. Terms part cash and balance on time. Inquire at No. 313 Madison street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. n20 d12*

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—A No. 1 cash business, already established; stock, fixtures and lease. Goods all fresh and desirable. Large profits and very little competition. Location one of the best in the city. Rent low. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Price $4,000. Apply to E. D. FEYER, 163 Fourth street, Bamberger & Bloom block. no17 d6

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT BUILDING LOT—60 by 200 feet, on First street, between College and Breckinridge streets. Inquire at No. 85 Fourth street. no17 d12*

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Centrally located, well stocked and doing a fair business. Will sell on time to good parties. Also will sell, at a big discount, $20,000 worth of cash notes, secured by lien on real estate in city of Louisville. Apply at law office of S. D. MORRIS, No. 6 Court Place. n11 dtf

FOR SALE—SAW-MILLS—Parties intending to purchase Saw-Mills, Shingle-Mills, and other Machinery will find it to their interest to call at the N. E. corner of Brook and Main streets, just above the new Galt House. ALEXANDER & BACON. o17

FOR SALE—SAW MILL—Parties intending to purchase saw mills will find it to their interest to call at the northeast corner of Brook and Main sts. Also for sale, Government wagons, harness and second-hand machinery. ALEXANDER & BACON. oc23 dtf

FOR SALE AND RENT—REAL ESTATE—BY W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. I have for sale cheap, for cash, and on time, vacant lots in all parts of Louisville and Portland; also houses and lots in good locations.
Also farms in the following States: Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Texas.
I have some desirable property in New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., and a No. 1 tavern stand in the town of Charlestown, Ind., and now doing a good trade. This is a good chance for a party who wants to start in the hotel business, and will be sold low. As Charlestown is the county-seat of Clark county, Indiana, this is a desirable place. W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street. oc9 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DWELLING—For approved vacant lots—A very excellent and desirable, well-built dwelling, on Eighth street, containing 10 rooms, bath room, pantry, closets, large halls, gas and water, and very conveniently arranged. The house is in good condition and very substantial. There is an excellent cellar, good-sized large cistern and hydrant in the yard; stable and other out-houses. The lot is 32x176 feet, with side alley. Price, $15,000 cash, one-third down. If we exchange for other property it must be at cash prices. Apply to GRESHAM & ESSINGTON, 74 West Main st. se9 dtf

FOR SALE—BREWERY—The property known as Zoller's Brewery, situated on Portland avenue, and has a fine brewery with all the apparatus complete, and can be made one of the best lager beer breweries in the city of Louisville. This place has a large front on Portland avenue and runs back to an alley; has a good saloon fronting on Portland avenue and also two good dwelling houses, with ice house, stables and other out-houses. The saloon is doing good trade and any person taking the place can build up a good trade with Portland and the city. We propose to sell all barrels, half barrels and kegs, wagons, horses, &c., to any one who may want to engage in the brewery business. This is a rare chance for an investment. For further particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Third. au29

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—Broadway, bet. First and Second streets, No. 17. House contains ten rooms, kitchen, cellar, cistern, stable, carriage and coal house. Lot 50x210 feet to a large alley. Terms easy—ten years' credit if desired. Apply to W. B. HOKE, office of English & Hoke. my17 dtf

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, &c., OF A LARGE RETAIL CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM SALOON AND BAKERY—In the best business part of this city. Store and saloon fixtures are in splendid order; bake oven and utensils nearly new. Terms moderate. An enterprising man with some capital will find this a good chance to enter a nice, well established and prospering business. Inquire at this office. au7 dtf

FOR SALE—STOCK—27 shares Taylorsville Turnpike Stock. For particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, No. 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. jy26 dtf

FOR SALE—OLD TYPE—We have for sale, at a low price, 4,000 lbs. of old Type, to which the attention of Foundrymen and Machinists is directed. Apply at the Courier office. jy14 dtf

FOR SALE—LAND—40 acres of A No. 1 land, suitable for gardening purposes, situated on the Bardstown pike, within 6 miles of Louisville. Price very low. Apply to GRESHAM & ESSINGTON, No. 74 West Main street, near Third. se16 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—1 two-story brick house on Walnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth; lot 30 feet front by 165 feet deep to alley; house contains 6 rooms, kitchen, stable, good cistern and gas all through the house; has fine fruit trees and grape vines. For particulars apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. my18 dtf

LOST.

LOST—$30—On Saturday, the 21st inst., the above amount, between Third and Seventh, on Main, or between Main and Market, on Sixth street; $30 in halves, $10 in quarters, balance in bills. A liberal reward will be given for its return to No. 73 Sixth st., between Main and Market, opposite Adams Express Co.'s office. n22 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Mrs. TABLER respectfully informs her friends, and the public generally, that she has taken the large and pleasantly situated house, No. 24 Walnut street, between 1st and 2d. Several large rooms suitable for families. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. no11 deod8

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a fine large front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at 109 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. jy9 deodtf

BOARDING—Three well-furnished rooms, with first-class board, for single gentlemen or families, can be had at No. 332 Walnut street, between Sixth and Seventh. n21 d3

BOARDING—A number of young men can obtain good board at No. 286 Second street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. no21 d1m

BOARDING—Nicely furnished rooms with board can be obtained on reasonable terms at MRS. E. W. FINUCANE'S, 167 Fifth street, between Walnut and Green. References required. no7 d1m

BOARDING—With or without rooms, southeast corner Third and Green streets, opposite Postoffice. L. STRAUS, Agent. oc18dtf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—STOCK—One gray mare, with a big ankle and cut in the jaw; also, a black horse, about 16 hands high, has had a ringbone on the right fore foot; also, one brown mare mule. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery at Shadburne's Stable on Sixth street, bet. Jefferson and Green. no23 d3

FOR SALE—Horses & Mules

FOR SALE—MULES—60 head of good two-year old mules; also, large work mules, for sale in lots to suit. Goshen Postoffice, Oldham county, Ky. RICHARD WATERS jy3 dtf

Lands Near the City,

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES.

ON the 12th of December, 1868, sale commencing at 10 o'clock, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, 189 acres of land, in lots of 5 to 10 acres. This land lies ¾ of a mile from Broadway, and 2 miles from the city, and fronts on the Roberts turnpike, on the east, and the Newburg pike on the west. It is in a well-proved neighborhood, and is fine beargrass land, well watered; well suited for garden or building lots; has a fine dairy and barn, in fine working order, with good out improvements.

Also for sale 80 acres of fine land, well watered, on the Brownsboro road. Price in lots from $125 to as low as $100 per acre.

Also 150 acres on the Lexington turnpike, 8 miles from Louisville—50 acres lie on the south side and 100 north of the turnpike, will be sold jointly or in separate pieces. Price $50 an acre for the 50 acres piece, and $100 per acre for that north of the road.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with lien on the land.

Also some 70 head of splendid horses, for sale on the 3d of December, at my residence, 8 miles east of Louisville.

no1 d1m L. L. DORSEY, Jr.

McCarrell's Music Store.

161 FOURTH STREET, bet. Walnut Hall and the Louisville Theater, is THE PLACE to buy Sheet Music, Pianos, Organs, small instruments, strings, &c., &c., of the VERY BEST QUALITY, at the LOWEST PRICES. His motto is "the nimble DIME is better than the SLOW DOLLAR." Call and try him. no4 deod&w1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LAND—10 acres of garden land, with good cottage of 3 rooms (kitchen and servant's room detached), fine well of water, cistern, stable, &c., near Oakland. Rent low. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 60 Jefferson st. no23 d3

FOR RENT—DWELLING—And store attached; also, for lease, 40 feet ground on Jefferson, bet. Seventh and Eighth streets. Apply to W. C. HITE, corner Main and Bullitt streets. no22 d7*

FOR RENT OR LEASE—LAND—100 acres of first-rate garden land, a mile and a quarter from the city, on the Brownsboro road, including a fine orchard. Possession given immediately. Also for sale 800 locust posts. Also the wood standing on ten acres of heavy timbered land adjoining the above place. Apply to Miss M. A. THOMPSON, 411 Second st. n21 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—A first-class, four-story, stone-front storehouse, on West Main street. Building 26¾ by 180 feet to an alley. Possession given the 1st of January next. Apply to H. B. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 142 Main street. no20 d7*

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET STORE—On the southeast corner of Main and Fifth streets, now occupied by Wilson, Peter & Co. as a drug store, will be for rent on the 1st of January next. This house occupies, perhaps, the most central and eligible corner on Main street for a wholesale business. It has a sub-cellar, with a well-lighted basement, and five stories above. The building is accessible to each floor in front on Main street, and in the rear on Fifth street. Can readily be converted into fine, well-lighted offices, or each of the first floors, beginning with the basement and including the first and second floors, may be used for an independent business. In the rear, on Fifth street, is one of Otis & Bro.'s hoisting machines, with engine, &c. This is the latest and best machine in use, and, besides its expeditious working, it saves the labor of several men in storing and shipping. The whole house is heated by the waste steam of the boiler. If not soon rented as it stands, it is my purpose to convert it into offices. Apply on the premises to Dr. THOS. E. WILSON. Mr. Peter, who will continue in the Drug business, will occupy another house. no30 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A pleasantly situated brick dwelling-house, No. 153 Seventh street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Apply to C. N. CORRI, 103 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson sts. n14 d12*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A large brick dwelling, with large lot, good stable, cellar, gas and water, No. 323 Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth. Apply to MOORHEAD & CO., No. 20 Fourth street. no4 dtf

FOR RENT—ON A LONG LEASE—The second and third floors above my store, on Fourth street containing several large rooms, suitable for any light business and dwelling at the same time, as well as for offices, sewing machine establishments, or anything else. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street bet Main and Market. oc7 dtf

FOR SALE—LAND—We have 9,000 acres of very fine timber land, situated on the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, poplar, white oak, chestnut oak, hickory and black walnut. Four thousand cords of chestnut oak bark can be had on the place at $8 per cord; timber at $2 per thousand feet. Two good steam saw mills on the place in good running order. A splendid site for a tan yard. Apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., oc25 deod&w1m 74 West Main street, near Third.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE BUILDING—The large and well-arranged building, now occupied as the COURIER-JOURNAL office, on Green street, between Third and Fourth, will be for rent during the latter part of December, or as soon as the new building on Jefferson street, intended for our use, is ready for occupancy. Particulars may be had by applying at the office. nov19 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSES—The two new houses on the corner of Eleventh and Main sts., which will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of December next. If application is made soon, the interior of the buildings can be finished to suit the parties who may wish to occupy them. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. no8 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND RESIDENCE—Just completed, a three-story house on Jefferson street, between First and Second, containing a handsome store-room, with residence over same having 10 large rooms. Entrance to residence from the street, and all finished in handsome style. Any one desiring only the store can rent rooms above for offices. Inquire of S. H. SHALLCROSS, at Guthrie & Co.'s, Main street, between First and Second. Oc24 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—No. 69 Sixth street, between Main and Market. Inquire of POINIER & CAMPBELL, No. 231 West Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel. oc10 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The dwelling part of the house which I occupy on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—The large store-house, No. 11 Main street, bet. First and Second. Apply on the premises. se18 dtf

FOR RENT—WOODLAND GARDEN—Proposals will be received until Dec. 15, 1868, for a lease for term of five years, commencing and possession given on the 1st day of January, 1869, of that incomparable place of public resort and amusement, in this city, known as the Woodland Garden. The premises can be examined on application to the present tenant, or to either of the undersigned. Security may be required for the faithful performance of the terms of the lease. Address WM. JOHNSTON, R. W. WOOLLEY, JAS. C. JOHNSTON, Louisville, Ky. se13 dtf

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Active, energetic men, throughout the State, to act as agents for the Kentucky Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. Apply at the office of the company, southeast corner Main and Third sts., to THOS. C. TIMBERLAKE, Secy. n21 d6

WANTED—20,000 AGENTS—A complete sample sent free, with terms, for any one to clear $25 daily in three hours. Business entirely new, light, and desirable. Can be done at home or traveling by both male and female. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 266 Broadway, New York. n30 d6&w1

$1,000 PER YEAR guaranteed and steady employment. We want a reliable agent in every county to sell our Patent White Wire Clothes-Lines (Everlasting). Address WHITE WIRE CO., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Illinois. o31 d1m

WANTED—AGENTS—For THE OFFICIAL HISTORY of the war, its causes, character, conduct and results, by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. Its ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. One agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days; one in Mobile, Ala., reports 74 subscriptions in two days; one in Boston, Mass., reports 103 subscribers in four days; one in Memphis, Tenn., reports 106 subscribers in five days. Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, O. oc22 d&w1m*

WANTED—AGENTS—A few experienced Canvassing Insurance Agents for popular Companies can find employment at No. 10, up stairs on Main, near corner of Fourth street. o19 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. Call at the office, No. 129 Main street, near Fourth street. s4d

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Wishing to change my location, I offer for sale one-half of the hotel and eating-house known as the Osborne House, in the town of Humboldt, Tenn., situated at the crossing of the Memphis and Louisville and Mobile and Ohio Railroads. It is in good repair, and now under a lease of five years to responsible parties at $5,000 per annum, payable monthly in advance. I also offer 30 desirable lots, some of which are improved. A. J. BARNES, Humboldt, Tenn. no21 d12

FOR SALE—THE CAVE CITY HOTEL—With 14 acres of ground, annexed, located at Cave City, Barren county, Ky., on the line of the L. & N. R. R., midway between Louisville and Nashville. If not sold by the 1st of December the property will be rented for the year 1869. Possession in either event will be given on the 1st of January. Call in person or address H. V. LOVING, Trustee, care of Loving & McGoodwin, Louisville, Ky. no1 dtf

FOR SALE—FARM—A very desirable country residence, with 70 acres of A No. 1 land, situated within three miles of Louisville. Will sell part or the whole. This land is susceptible of division. Improvements are ample and abundant, with all necessary conveniences. For health and beauty it is unsurpassed by any. Those wishing to invest their money should call and see this property before purchasing elsewhere, as it will advance very rapidly in value. Price and terms reasonable. Will exchange for good city property. Apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 74 West Main street, near Third. au29

FOR SALE—FARM—A good farm of 300 acres, situated in Kentucky, within one mile of railroad; improvements ample and abundant; 150 acres cleared, balance in good timber—white oak, hickory and black walnut—25 acres in good orchard, 2 good springs of 3 different kinds of water. This property will be sold at a bargain. Apply to GRESHAM & ESSINGTON, Real Estate Agents, 74 West Main street, near Third. se30 dtf

FOR SALE—FARM—A very desirable farm of 45 acres No. 1 land, situated on the Bardstown pike, within 8 miles of Louisville. Neat new frame cottage, good large frame barn, carriage house and all the necessary out-buildings, a young orchard of choice fruit, some very fine grapes. Price very low; one-third cash down, balance to suit purchaser; will take part in city property. Apply to GRESHAM & ESSINGTON, No. 74 West Main street, near Third. se16 dtf

FOR SALE—7,000 ACRES OF FINE LAND—Situated in Kentucky, within thirty miles of Louisville, convenient to railroad and steamboat landing, 600 acres cleared and in cultivation, the balance in good timber—white, black and red oak, poplar, beech, hickory and walnut. Good stream of water running through the place, good springs. Improvements are ample and abundant. This is very desirable property. Will sell part or the whole very cheap, and part on time to suit purchaser, or will EXCHANGE for other property. Apply to GRESHAM & ESSINGTON, 74 West Main street, near Third. se13 dtf

FOR SALE—FARM—A fine farm of 150 acres of good land, situated in Kentucky, convenient to railroad; under good fence; good frame house with 5 rooms, smoke house, stable, carriage house, good young orchard of 300 trees, 60 apple trees and 40 dwarf pear trees; a stream of water running through the farm, and good springs. Price and terms reasonable. Apply to GRESHAM & ESSINGTON, Real Estate Agents, 74 West Main st., near Third. se30 dtf

Public Sale of the Market-street Mills.

AS Assignee of A. F. Clark, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, in Louisville, Ky., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M. (immediately after the Chancery sales), on MONDAY, December 14, 1868, the property known as the "Market street Mills," situated on the north side of Market street, between Floyd and Brook streets, Louisville, Ky., numbered 67 and 69. The lot is 40x210 feet to an alley. The building is 40 by 100 feet, 4 stories high, with cellar beneath and covered with metallic roof. The walls, which are of brick, are of an unusual thickness and strength. The engine is 18-inch cylinder and 5-foot stroke. The boilers, 3 in number, are 60-inch diameter and 22 feet long, and, with the engine, are under a shed outside the main building. There are three stones 57 inches in diameter and one 36 inches. The capacity of the mill is 350 barrels flour and 1,000 bushels meal per day; or 200 barrels family flour, 75 barrels rye flour and 1,600 bushels meal per day. The machinery is in good running order.

Terms—¼ cash, balance in 3 equal payments at 6, 12 and 18 months, security required on deferred payments and lien retained.

Sale positive and absolute. Dower interest to be released to the purchaser, and he to have the right to see the payments applied to the extinguishment of any liens that may be on the property.

STEPHEN E. JONES, no13 dts Assignee of A. F. Clark.

Commissioner's Sale.

UNION CIRCUIT COURT.

P. C. Holt's adm'r, plff., vs. Geo. & S. D. Payne, dfts. } In Equity.

BY virtue of a decree of said Court, pronounced in the above entitled cause, I, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 7th day of December, 1868, that being Union County Court day, offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in Morganfield, the following described property, viz:

About 137½ acres of land, lying in Union county, on the waters of Lost Creek, and about three miles from Morganfield, bounded by the lands of Raphael Carnbron, Wm. Southern, and the George Payne farm. About 100 acres of said land is in a state of cultivation, and there is an apple orchard thereon containing about fifty trees. Or I will sell a sufficiency of said tract of land to satisfy said decree.

Terms of Sale are—Credits of six and twelve months, in equal installments. The purchaser will be required to execute bonds, with good security, bearing interest from date, and having the force of judgments. Also a lien will be retained to further secure the payment of the price. D. C. JAMES, Master Commissioner, n13 d18* Union Circuit Court.

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, by order of Thos. H. Crawford, administrator,

ON FRIDAY, NOV. 27, 1868,

At the late residence of Bernhard Olgis, on the Salt River road, seven miles from Louisville, all the personal property of said Olgis, consisting of a valuable steam saw and grist mill, in good running order, and now running, with all the apparatus belonging to said mill; together with a full and complete set of machinery for manufacturing chairs, consisting of jig and circular saws, 5 lathes, planing, boring, and morticing machines. This mill and other buildings, all on leased ground, will be sold. Also work oxen, wagons, farming implements, horses, mules, cattle, and hogs. Also 12¾ acres of wood in the tree, wood in the cord, corn in the field, hay, oats, lumber, saw-logs, hay scales, and 20 acres of ground will be leased according to the leasehold of said Olgis.

Terms—For all sums of $20 and under, cash; for sums over $20, a credit of 6 months, except the mill and buildings, a credit of 6 and 12 months will be given, with bond and approved security, payable in bank.

The property shown and information given by L. M. Palee, on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. n18 ds J. G. BALEE, Auctioneer.

C. CAMPBELL, MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 68 THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. ap26dtf

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY HAYES & McNETT.

Pawnbroker's Sale.

$40,000 worth of Splendid Jewelry AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock, and again at 6½ o'clock P. M., and continuing from day to day until the entire stock is sold, at our auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above, consisting in part of 24 of the finest gold hunting patent lever watches, 30 18k gold self-winder gentlemen's watches, 30 18k solid gold ladies' detached levers, 75 18k gold ladies' watches inlaid with diamonds, 75 ladies' enameled 18k gold watches, 50 18k ladies' detached lever watches with antique portraits, 24 18k gold ladies' self-winders, 6 extra fine 18k gold hunting repeaters ($750 each), 3 extra fine English chronometer 18k gold, 100 all kinds of ladies' gold watches, 500 silver watches of all descriptions, 100 pairs of the finest French opera glasses, 10 very fine diamond pins and rings, 50 extra fine sets of ladies' gold jewelry, 500 fine gold finger-rings, 100 pair gold spectacles from 16k to 18k, 100 pair silver spectacles; also a large assortment of all kinds of jewelry too numerous to mention.

N. B. All of the above goods will be warranted.

Terms cash.

n18 dtf HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Montgomery and High Street Lots, AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell 140 feet of ground, at the northwest corner of Montgomery and Second cross-street, fronting on Montgomery 14 feet, and running back 480 feet to High street. This sale is peremptory, by order of a non-resident. The property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Terms at sale.

PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, no21 dtd Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES, BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

ON TUESDAY, 24th November, at 10 A. M., will be sold a stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans; also a large stock of Wool and Fur Hats, recently received.

ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, commencing at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be sold, without reserve, a stock of assorted Dry Goods; invoices of Clothing, Carpets, &c.

Terms cash.

no21 dts T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Regular Sale of Dry Goods.

TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 10 o'clock.

n22 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

1,000 Cases Boots and Shoes, AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock. Also, 50 cases home-made work.

n22 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,

89 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

Elegant Furniture, Mattresses, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 24, 1868, at 10 o'clk, we will sell, at auction-rooms, 89 Market street, between Third and Fourth, a large and splendid lot of new and second-hand furniture, mattresses, &c.

no22 †&Tu S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

Future Sales!

BY MITCHELL, CLEMENTS & CO

157 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Tuesday and Friday, November 24 & 27,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

WE will sell at auction a large and complete variety of dry goods, notions, gloves, hosiery, and underwear, together with a general assortment of furnishing goods. The attention of city and country dealers is called to this sale, as the goods are all new,

And Must be Sold.

Terms cash.

no22 4td MITCHELL, CLEMENTS & CO., Auct'r.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO

Auction-rooms, No. 89 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

Peremptory Sale of 2 Two-story Brick Houses and Lots, situated on Main street, bet. Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 28, 1868, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, by order of the owner, two first-rate two-story brick houses and lots, situated on the north side of Main street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth. This property is very desirably located and is ordered to be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale.

no22 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Main-street Property, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Nov. 26, at 3½ o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a very valuable and desirable lot, situated on the south side of Main street, bet. Floyd and Preston. The lot is 75¾ feet on Main street, by 204 feet deep to Washington street. On Main street are two good two-story houses, now renting for $350 each. On the Washington-street front there are two two-story and one three-story brick houses, covered with new tin roofs, at present renting for $600 per year. We will sell the property in lots of 25¼ feet, with the privilege of 52½ feet or the whole.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, no21 dtd Auctioneers.

Marshal's Sale.

Henning & Speed against H. A. Smith, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,680.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 9 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake or stone, in the line of Cornelius Hoke's land where his land joins Mrs. Jones and Jacob Hoomble; thence along said line of Jones and Hoke N. 85½ deg. E. 94 4-10 poles to a white oak, corner in the line of Moody and Hoke; thence south 25 deg. E. 107 5-10 poles to a fallen beech to the line of George Potts and Hoke; thence W. 19 to a stone in said Potts' line S. 24 deg. E. 61 poles to a stake (intended stone), corner to the line of said Potts and Hoke; thence S. 55 deg. E. 106 poles to a stake, corner to Hoomble and Hoke; thence N. 15½ deg. W. 183 poles along said Hoomble's line to the beginning.

The sale to be made subject to a note for $1,622 given by H. A. Smith to C. C. & W. B. Hoke, dated May 15, 1867, due two years after date, and bearing interest from date until paid.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, n18 dtd Deputies.

Assignee's Sale of Valuable Kentucky River Hay Farm.

AS assignee in bankruptcy of Darvin H. Grimes, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., before the court-house door in Newcastle, Ky., I will sell, to the highest bidder, a farm, now occupied by A. Peneston, and containing 112 acres of land, situated one mile from the Kentucky river, and two miles above the village of Springport, Henry county, Ky.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, bond, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale for deferred payments.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Winchester, Ky. F. H. DUDLEY, n24 Mo2 Assignee in Bankruptcy.

Marshal's Sale.

Natthew Kuebler against James T. Helm. } In Chancery, No. 21,711.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, a house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Grayson and Ninth cross-street; thence eastwardly with Grayson 25 3-12 feet; thence southwardly 120 feet; thence westwardly to Ninth cross-street; thence with Ninth cross-street to the beginning; being the same property conveyed to Matthew Kuebler by John A. Dunlap, June 28, 1860, recorded in Deed Book 108, page 470.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court, L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts. n18 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

A. Duteil against Alexs. Owen & wife, } In Chancery, No. 21,873.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, the following described property, viz:

A lot of 15 feet of ground, on the south side of Market street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and extending back 195 feet to a street 30 feet wide, being the eastern half of lot No. 69 in Crosby's plan, and one other fronting 3 feet on the south side of Market, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and extending back southwardly 140 or 145 feet, more or less, being No. 68, and east of and adjoining the one above described as No. 69.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security,

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts. no18 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Stokes, against T. E. Fields, &c., } In Chancery, No. 21,944.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1868,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of four months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

Eight billiard tables and fixtures, now in the Delmonico billiard-room, on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies. no18 dtd

LOUISVILLE, KY., GLASS WORKS.

THE undersigned, glass manufacturers, respectfully announce to the public that they have now in operation TWO LARGE FACTORIES in the manufacture of all kinds of Bottles, Druggists', Grocers', and Confectioners' Glassware (both Green and Flint), Tumblers, Goblets, Lamps, Jars, and Lamp Chimneys. They also keep on hand a large stock of Window Glass, and a General Assortment of Glassware.

KRACK, REED & CO.,

FACTORIES—COR. CLAY & FRANKLIN STS.

Warerooms—73 Sixth St., bet. Main & Market

no15 d3m† LOUISVILLE, KY.

REMOVAL.

H. Thierman & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

HAVE removed from 221 Market street, to 69 MAIN STREET, between Second and Third sts. se21 dtf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL GOODS of every description, and all of the latest music, at low prices, by D. P. FAULDS, fo18 dtf 70 Main street.

O. W. Thomas. W. H. Meriwether. Pack Thomas

O. W. THOMAS & CO.,

Pork Packers, Ham Curers, Provision & Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 46 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky. oc14 d3m

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, NOV. 23, '68.

SPAIN.

Religious State and Prospects of the Country—Chances of a Concordat.

[Madrid (Oct. 29) Correspondence of the London Times.]

It seems clear to me that not only in Spain, but in all European countries, the religious question requires a different solution from that mere toleration which, to a certain extent, had been for many years admitted in Rome itself. Religious freedom must be a right not a favor. Without unbounded freedom of faith and worship there can be no other freedom. Such is the principle unanimously put forward by the Spanish people, as represented by all the Juntas which constituted themselves as the interpreters of public opinion on the very outbreak of the revolutionary movement. I do not know how far that principle may be followed up to its utmost consequences; but I think that, without its full development, the whole scheme of national emancipation is likely to turn out a chimera. Whatever Spain is, the priests have made it. If Spain is to be anything different, the work of the priests must be undone; men must be allowed full freedom to undo the priests' work. There must be not only freedom of conscience and freedom of worship, but freedom of inquiry, freedom of propagandism, freedom of proselytism. All creeds must rest on a footing of perfect equality. Spain has sunk too low in her abject superstition to be saved by any such compromises as have been adopted in France, Belgium or Italy. We must not be surprised if there are men here who cry for religious liberty as it exists in the United States of America, or at least for liberty as in England.

Can this country bear so much light out of so much darkness? The Junta of Barcelona has intimated to the Archbishop that, as freedom of worship has been proclaimed, every religious ceremony out of doors must be discontinued; every sect and denomination must perform its rites within the buildings destined to its special uses. In Madrid and other cities the images at the street corners, with the oil lamps dimly burning before them night and day, are fast disappearing. It may be mere accident, but I have not for nearly a month met the Holy Sacrament, with bell and book and candle, on my way along the Madrid thoroughfares. It is not long since the tinkling of that bell used to throw a whole neighborhood into consternation, when the words "*Pasa Dios!*" were the signal for every man to get out of the way, those who tarried behind being compelled to interrupt all business and traffic, to prostrate themselves on the ground, and even to alight from their carriages, give up their seats to the priests, and follow on foot. Such were, up to yesterday, the rights and privileges of the dominant church. Are we going to change all that? Are Spaniards willing to give up all the pageantries of their processions, and the gorgeous trappings of the *Corpus Domini*? And is the work of demolition this time going so far as to preclude all possibility of reconstruction? There is no doubt that the decree providing for the suppression of monastic orders is nowhere suffered to remain a dead letter. There are 15,000 workmen in the employment of the Madrid municipality at the present moment, and few of them have any other task than leveling the old nests of monks and nuns with the ground. The work of destruction is not altogether unsparing and indiscriminate, but it will be so thorough as to prevent the possibility of the old edifice again rising from its ruins.

All this, however, is mere political, or, we may say, financial revolution. The State is hard up for money, and it robs the church. But, although the mere impoverishment of the church cannot fail to lessen her ascendancy, still it can scarcely be looked upon as a severance of the church from the state; nay, it may lead to a still closer union between the two powers, to a more helpless dependence of one on the other. In Spain, as in France and Italy, he who robs the church places himself under a necessity to feed the church. The Pope's Nuncio, Monsignor Franchi, has not left Madrid; he has on the contrary, called upon the Minister of State, and reestablished such relations with the Provisional Government as amount to a virtual recognition. The Pope evidently has not given up all hopes of a compromise with the revolution. A Concordat with Spain, however revised, is still considered practicable no less than desirable, and the Provisional Government has not yet ventured upon the measure strongly recommended by the whole Liberal press—of stopping payment of the nine thousand dollars' salary supplied by Spain to the Nuncio. Devise whatever bargain you please with the Pope, a Concordat must to some extent curtail religious liberty. Political revolution should not be accomplished at the expense of intellectual and moral development. We must not have liberty as in France, but as in England or America. The relics of four saints, a present from the Pope to Queen Isabella, have lately landed at Barcelona. Many a ribald joke has been perpetrated upon the subject, and suggestions have been made as to the best means of forwarding those four wandering mummies to their destination. The Pope and the Queen have too far presumed on the credulity of a benighted people, and something like disgust has been the consequence; but superstition of as gross a nature is still rampant throughout the country, and the many utter sceptics and arrant unbelievers who style themselves "Liberals" not only dare not attack it but actually truckle to it. There is not one Radical paper which would dare to appear without the "Madrid diary," informing the faithful at what church they may "gain indulgences," or which of the hundred Madonnas will be "at home," or "hold her court" for the day. Mazzini placed the Pope's state coach at the service of the miraculous Bambino at Rome. Now it may be unwise policy for a patriotic ruler to break down the people's idols in a period of transition, but it can be no part of his duty to belie his own convictions and to burn incense in a temple which he would wish to consign to the flames.

EARLIEST MANŒUVRES.

[Paris (Nov. 4) Correspondence of the London Times.]

The partisans of Don Carlos are beginning to throw out feelers to test the state of public opinion as to the pretensions of the Prince to whom they have given the title of Charles VII. A pamphlet called Anarchie Espagnole has appeared in Paris. It is written in French by a Spaniard, and may be regarded, as it is probably meant to be regarded, as the programme or manifesto of the party. The young man whose cause is advocated, is Don Carlos, son of Don Juan, second son of the Don Carlos of the civil war, according to the Salic law, the legitimate heir to the crown for which his grandfather carried on a sanguinary contest for seven years. The present representative of the family is barely 20 years old, and, as the writer points out, is free from all participation in the civil war, for he was born eight years after it was brought to a close. His hands have no blood-stains upon them; he is bound by no contracts, has violated no engagement, has no treasons or atrocities to reproach himself with, no deeds of vengeance to burden his conscience; and, with such a character, it is the opinion of his advocates that of all pretenders that may yet start up, no one can be more acceptable to those who would not visit the sins of the father on his guiltless descendant than Don Carlos, of Bourbon. The writer says:

"Charles VII. would then be a true constitutional King, not by concession, but by conviction. King of all the Spaniards, and not the King of a party, he has learnt that the institutions of a people must ever be in harmony with the state of its civilization, and follow at once the internal manifestations of the masses and the current of external ideas. Don Carlos will not then arrest the double expression of the liberty of Spain and of Europe—1, because he is the man of his age; 2, because it was true liberty that made at another epoch the prosperity and the grandeur of Spain. He will regulate Catholic unity with international duties. He will regulate the necessary expenditure on the possible receipts, and set, in his person, the example of the strictest economy. He will accept the sale of national property which Rome has recognized by the Concordat. He will maintain the liberty of the Press, which will be amenable only to the regular tribunals. Don Carlos has no prejudices against any, and he has to complain of no one. He is not the Prince of the past; he is the prince of the future. * * * Statesmen and impartial politicians will agree that, in order to make a choice, they must consider: First, the manners and traditions of the country; second, the bearing of each solution; and third, international interests. In order to understand the import of the solutions, we may class the political parties of Spain thus: First, Republicans or Democrats; second, Unionists; third, Progressists; fourth, Moderates, and fifth, Carlists or Legitimists. It is evident that the Republic is neither in the manners nor the traditions of Spain, nor in the interests of France, nor in those of Europe. The Republican form of government, which France, at once intelligent and democratic, was not able to maintain in 1848, and which no other nation in Europe demands, is materially impossible not only in Spain, but for all the Latin races. Dreamers only can desire it. It is odious to all the majorities of Europe, and its partisans of the eve ever become its enemies of the morrow. We appeal for the truth of this statement to all French Republicans of good faith; and we may add that at the great meeting of Republicans held on the 11th in Madrid the proposition of M. Oronse and his supporters was rejected."

Pretenders are proverbially lavish of promises, and one more or less will never be allowed to stand in the way of the attainment of so rich a prize as that to which their eyes are now turned. No country knows better than Spain that the readiness with which her Princes when in adversity swear to constitutions is only equaled by the alacrity with which they violate them in prosperity. The great uncle of the Prince who now timidly asks to be heard, took all sorts of oaths as fast as they could be dictated to him, but he revenged himself when he had the power on the credulous individuals who trusted him. There is this much however, to be said for his grandfather—that he never took an oath, that he refused to take an oath, that he denied that men had the right to deprive him of what heaven had bestowed upon him, and that to the very last moment he spoke of the Spanish people, as well those who defended as those who resisted him, as his "vassals."

SENSIBLE.

The True Policy of the South.

[From the Detroit Free Press, 4.]

We perceive from an exchange that the people of Eastern Tennessee—a portion of the State least blighted by the influence and tyranny of Parson Brownlow, as owing to its "loyalty" he has not had the same apology for outrage—are moving earnestly and sagaciously in the matter of developing their section by immigration. An immigrant association has been formed at Greenville, that is distributing circulars in Europe and through the Northern States, offering inducements, giving descriptions of soil, climate and productions, with statistics of mineral resources, the price of land, and manufacturing resources, together with useful and ample information for those who may contemplate leaving their present homes to form new ones under favorable circumstances. Its success is foreshadowed in sales to a hundred and fifty Swiss families of land amounting to forty thousand acres, and this large and productive addition to its population are now *en route* for their new homes.

This section of Tennessee, together with large sections of North Carolina, South Carolina and Northern Georgia are similar in character and most beautiful, its scenery unsurpassed, its valleys fertile, and its facilities for agriculture unexcelled. It is a section to which we may eventually, and as soon as developed, look for immense additions to the farm products of the country. Wheat, corn, oats, beef, mutton, pork, butter, cheese, apples, &c., will constitute its most remunerative products, and it is only necessary that the same steps that are inaugurated in East Tennessee should be extended throughout this section to attain a prompt development and a rapid settlement.

It is not, however, simply to point out the advantages of a section that we refer to the move made in this matter. It is to explain it as a policy and to show to patriots, North and South, that it affords, perhaps, the earliest solution of our sectional political troubles and dissensions. At least it cannot fail to materially hasten and assist any other policy that may be inaugurated. It brings at once a large, new and most important element in the population to receive the consideration of the government and of politicians and statesmen, and it brings into consideration at once the "almighty dollar," always in this country a great aid to emotions or principles of any kind. If it is adopted not only in the section mentioned but throughout the South, it will make far less difference what the policy of Gen. Grant or the administration of the next four years may be in the matter of reconstruction, as it will necessarily influence and curtail adverse legislation, while it will certainly hasten the effects of a more favorable policy in the prosperity of the South.

We point these things out specifically, not that they will fail to be immediately recognized as truths as soon as read, but because they do not occur to all in their greatest strength unless their attention is called to them. Here is an immense section of our most valuable country, now sparsely settled, and compelled for at least four years to take governmental matters as they may be provided for them, depending alone upon moral influence to modify them to the advancement of their prosperity. They will, it is true, be aided in this by the great Democratic party of the North. But that aid can extend no further than sincere sympathy and continued and persistent exposure of all wrong and injustice on the part of the opposition, and of the wisdom and advantages of pursuing a different course. Is it not, therefore, the part of prudence and wisdom to aid this by a universal and concerted attempt to set forth the advantages of that section in all their variety, and to offer inducements to the rest of the world to come to them, to thickly settle their States, to develop their resources, and to render them at once populous and prosperous? All of the males thus introduced this year would be voters in the next Presidential election, even if they came from Europe—and a large number could be induced to come from the North, all of whom could so vote. Thus a political influence would be gained, and it would not be a bad nor an uncontrollable influence. It would be a Democratic influence, one which recognizes the merit of intellect and whose general principles have nearly always been those of the South. It would be a political influence, necessitating from the general government great consideration, and respect from all parties; and its political advantages cannot be over stated as an aid to the quickest settlement of all sectional dissensions. It will most promptly restore self-government to the States, and it will be Southern interests that will shape and control those State governments.

But another and more immediate influence would be felt in its commercial interests. Add two or three millions to the Caucasian population—accustomed to comfort, and calculating economists—and they will devote themselves to producing what they can best produce, and with it purchasing what others can purchase more cheap . [illegible] s trade gives employment, increases prosperity, attracts others, and interests pecuniarly the entire country. No stronger influence than this pecuniary interest can be brought to bear on the Republican party of the North, who make money out of the existing state of things, but who see the restlessness and irritation of the Northern people under their impositions. If they did but know it they could make far more money, and make it honestly, if the prosperity of the country were encouraged to its highest development. Let this be shown to them, and we know of no better way of so plainly manifesting it than as the above.

But the other and *most* material influence of this policy would be felt at once in the South. It would introduce a new and economical system of labor, turning everything to account for the individual benefit, and thus completely revolutionizing for the better the wasteful system necessarily resulting from employing the labor of hundreds or thousands for the benefit of one. The thousands would be well off and comfortable, instead of the one immensely wealthy, and labor would be recognized as respectful and ennobling. It surely does not require argument, North or South, to show the material advantages of this. They are shown in results which would soon manifest themselves, and which cannot be denied—the happiness, wealth and prosperity of the community.

In conclusion we would only add that this policy need not interfere with any other. We regard it as the most certain, prompt and efficacious that could be adopted; so much so that if we were a Southerner we would contribute in concert with others half our estate toward the formation of the necessary associations and the offering of the necessary inducements. We regard it as far more politic and important than the cry for *capital*. This is important and valuable, but not half as much so as skilled labor. It is almost worthless without it, and the latter can create it. We would, therefore, urge on our Southern friends, whatever else they may attempt in order to improve their condition, that they, as soon as possible, try this, not in a hesitating manner or parsimonious spirit, but in the only way to give it full effect and a fair trial, frankly, cordially and generously. It will be at once responded to from the North, and rapidly from Europe, and if the coming four years do not show better results, political, financial and social, in spite of anything that can be done in Washington, than the past four have done, we shall lose faith in human nature and fundamental principles.

OUR REPUBLICAN COURT.

Washington "Society" during the Coming Season—"High Life Below Stairs."

[From the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 19th.]

We hear every day, upon the streets or among the ladies, the ancient assurance, "The season will be unusually gay this winter." It is true that a good many fine new houses are to be christened this winter, and that the opening era of an administration is usually signalized by the giving of many receptions and parties in order that the new Ministers, Secretaries and others may make their social *debut*. "Society" grows interesting as private fortunes become consolidated and secured, and men have leisure to cultivate hospitality. The families best rooted here in these respects are not of the dominant politics, and it has been remarked that up to last winter the Democrats were more numerous and more capable entertainers than Republicans. In this way they brought over, flattered, and got under their influence, such Senators as Norton, Cowan, Doolittle, Dixon and many Representatives, who edged over to their side in time of crisis. Corcoran, the most beneficent patron of the arts, and the owner of the finest dwelling in the city, is classified with the Southern element here. So are the various families of Riggs, intermarried with Baltimoreans, set down as malcontents. Henry D. Cooke, amiable and hospitable among the gentlest, has seldom his family at home, Mrs. Cooke being much in Europe. His present dwelling in Georgetown is a handsome specimen of the Italian villa, but the residence that is now going up from the heights of Georgetown, opposite Oak Hill Cemetery, is expected to be the most elegant residence south of Jay Cooke's, at Chelton Hills. Jay Cooke, by the way, has instituted the Southern custom of interring his family dead upon his premises, and the new vault he has erected near Taconey Creek, in a deep oak and chestnut grove, is said to have cost $26,000. Jay has a telegraph connecting his country house and the remote stable, and it says, according to the hotel system, "Saddle Miss Laura's pony!" "Young Jay's top buggy is wanted quick," etc. In this way the practical arts, but recently mysterious, and in their essences still imponderable, are reduced to the merest domestic uses, yet no surfeit of human hands remains, for machinery is never the displacer of man but it finds him a new employer. If a machine could be invented to do the work of practical mining, how many wretched miners might be relieved of their frightful subterranean labors and set upon the earth's surface in the daylight. Faith in the destiny of man believes this possible; with nature in harness against itself, and man reading a book or making faces at the establishment over the way, the time will seem to have arrived which the Irishman anticipated when he said: "The golden age is brandy at thrippence a quart. Then Belfast gin may go to the divil for Tom Murphy!"

To continue upon Washington, the White House, it has been said, is to be the scene of a military and civic nativity during the next administration. Facts will get out in some way. We have never had a christening or any thing antecedent to it of the same kind in the White House; for, excepting Frank Pierce's, the families of our Presidents have been absorbed in the arrival of grandchildren, instead of hailing the second and immediate generation. You may have noticed that when folks get old enough to be equal to driving a team of States as hearty as ours, they somehow go out of the multiplication table and take to subtraction. In some of the administrations you might call it subtraction. Since Washington was childless, a fatality seems to have attended the White House in this respect, and to my knowledge nobody was ever born there, above a colt, in old Buck's time. Whether there be anything in this latest State secret beyond the accidental and shrewd surmise of some gossip and the ready credulity of the American people, I do not know. In some countries it might be called ominous that a military President should have an heir in the President's Palace for the first time. Louis Napoleon was born in the Tuilleries, which gave him occasion to say: "With the name I bear I must either live in the darkness of a dungeon or in the brightness of power." Already the rebel sheets are poking old prophecies at Grant. The General is probably as good a Shakspearian scholar as Mr. Lincoln, and he remembers the effect of the prophecies of certain three witches upon Mr. Macbeth, Mrs. Macbeth and all the other Macduffs and O'Rourkes.

I was told a respectable story the other day about a President's lady who had been used in private life to do her own housework, and when she came in sight of the large proportions of the White House, said she:

"Bless my soul, Mr. Smith, is that the house? Why we'll have to keep a girl!"

An effort is being made here this year to introduce the custom of dinners without wine, by a quiet, mutual understanding among the ladies.

"Rum is burning up this nation," said an old public official to me. "You can draw a belt of half a degree from Richmond to York, Pennsylvania, and there is a human drought over the whole surface of it, burnt as clear as a priarie swith."

Mr. Colfax is an abstaner *in toto*. General Grant will scarcely wish to imitate the hospitality of the two Andrews, one of whom began his term with a "belly-washer," and in order to show that he was not drunk on that occasion, he has resorted to the singular expedient of drinking ostentatiously ever since.

A "drunk" *de facto*, to the extent of "going through" the foreign ministers, mistaking the bar of the Senate for the bar of Kirkwood's, and lying up at Blair's in a wet blanket, to get a stomach on broiled woodcock—this cannot be disguised to any old stagers like you and me and Andy, by jugglery with tumblers. Mr. Johnson's argument seems to be that he can drink with impunity as much liquor as he likes. Then we are free to admit that perhaps his entire administration has been one long "drunk."

Among the anecdotes which one picks up in Washington, I heard this the other day from a manageress of the institution here called the Industrial Aid Society—a society that is always doing good too earnestly, and therefore, is in debt.

The wife of one of the leading foreign ministers—I think Mr. Thornton, though it may have been the wife of a member of his legation—took a book sometime ago, and went from house to house in the resident part of the town, soliciting subscriptions. Suddenly she entered a parlor, the pictures and decorations of which showed too manifestly that it was a house of prostitution.

A woman entered whose face and dress confirmed the suspicion.

The Minister's wife quietly presented her book and made her plea.

"Do you know who I am," said the woman, "that you come to me on an errand like this?"

"It matters not who you are," said the lady; "your gift to the poor may be better than you know."

The woman took the book with a brightened face, and wrote a subscription.

If the ladies of officeholders and legislators here were engaged in some such quiet organization, this capital city might be made a wonder of many instead of a social reproach. How many righteous prayers of good citizens are over-balanced in the scales of the eternal by one perjured legislator, creeping perhaps in the darkness of the night, or cramped in some close carriage, with a thief's face, and whirling toward some den of assignation? It is the flush of wine after dinner, and all its libidinous restlessness, which stains the fame of the nation at its capital and writes the daily mark against us as one pace nearer "the nations which knew not God."

OUR JEUNESSE DOREE.

The Effect of a Moneyed Aristocracy on the Youth of the Country.

[From the Round Table.]

The influence in any community of a class elevated by reason of its wealth alone, without education, without culture, without liberality, and atoning for the absence of all these by a superabundance of the vices which ignorance and avarice so prolifically breed—the influence of such a class is not a wholesome influence. Most of all is it to be dreaded in a republican community, or, more accurately, in a republican community absorbed in commercial pursuits, where from the very necessity of its nature social standards are neither many nor accurate, nor social lines very nicely drawn; where the ethics of trade sooner or later become the code of society; where class distinctions are apt to depend rather on attributes than on essentials, and where money very soon requires an inordinate and undue value as the only or, at least, the most apparent and effectual means of winning especial consideration. We do not need to dwell on the dangers of a moneyed aristocracy, nor to multiply examples. It asks no extraordinary intelligence to read all around us the signs of coming storm in the increased vulgarization and debasement of society, in the growing taste for a senseless and tasteless extravagance, in the wide-spread corruption and reckless profligacy that are creeping like a cancer over our political institutions. Making all necessary allowance for the excess of partisan rancor, there is doubtless some foundation on either side for the incessant charges of fraud and bribery which our two great political parties are incessantly shrieking at each other; and to the impartial and temperate lover of his country the unpleasant picture affords food for ominous speculation. Happily, however, the poison in a measure provides its own antidote; our aristocrats some how or other seem sadly unable to impart to their children any portion of their rude and hurtful vigor, or at most give them only their will without their capacity for evil.

It is herein that an aristocracy founded on wealth first shows its inherent weakness. Of course, the first study of every aristocracy is to perpetuate itself by having children, who shall in turn transmit the family name and honors as a precious thing to posterity. But when the name is one which only its gilding ennobles, and the honors are counted in dollars and cents, to disappear with them, the chances that the heir to all this splendor will have much more reverence for the gold than for the glory of his ancester. Birth, intellect and physical strength have each themselves something of intrinsic value, something which may fairly make them the foundation of an aristocracy; but money is an article whose value we ascertain only in losing. The energy and skill which acquired do not necessarily descend with it, and in their absence it is usually an engine of harm only to its possessor. The mistake most of our new rich make is in educating their children. For education not only lifts them to their own notion above the parental level, and teaches them a disproportionate regard for grammar and a corresponding contempt for the fourth commandment, under which the most pachydermatous of money-grubbers must wince, but reveals to them a thousand paths of luxury and expenditure, of which their father was contentedly ignorant. Their main business in life they conceive to be to get rid of the ancestral hoards as speedily and as profitlessly as possibly, and in this as in all other respects to manifest their pious, filial scorn by the widest divergence from parental precepts and practice.

Politics and trade alike they eschew with a lofty indifference. Elections on which the fate of a nation hangs are interesting to them only as furnishing the vehicle for innumerable bets. Literature they think of only to despise; in that feeble chaos of sensations and memories which serves them for minds it is associated too intimately and indissolubly with unkempt hair and hideous collars. It is true they have been through college, because it was the genteel thing to do and other fellows did it; and as no man can possibly go through college without some scant crumbs of learning adhering to his skirts, they generally respect Lindley Murray, and sometimes even, in unwelcome assaults of very intellectual people, struggle to infuse into their talk a thin flavor of inaccurate literary reminiscence. But to do them justice, they try hard to repair this fault of circumstance by a thorough and accurate oblivion, doing better than the Bourbons by learning nothing and forgetting everything. Their midnight oil is wasted for other wooing than the courtship of the muse. Wisdom touches them lightly, and the only verse of Horace they take with them outside the college walls is *Dulce est desipere*. Art is to them an unknown land; though they cultivate the acquaintance of artists and affect the connoisseur, because this too is *ton*. For the rest, they praise with an equal vehemence of ignorance Elliott's portraits and Prang's chromoes; and Bierstadt is the same to them as Turner. But they are more at home in the *coulisses* than in the *atelier*, unless, perhaps, a pretty model gives exercise the only real artistic sense they are ever conscious of. Law and medicine require some degree of brains, and the army is a bore. So they generally devote themselves to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, and spend their lives and the parental money sowing vast quantities of wild oats which they sometimes reap. And as the cultivation of this particular crop requires peculiar soil, our gilded youth are found in many places where only an absorbing devotion to business can excuse them for venturing. Thus, a race seems to have more attraction for them than a sermon; and their faces and their names are more familiar in bar-room and billiard-hall and bagnio than in prayer-meeting or vestry. They are not pious, indeed, and they do not pretend to be; the Y. M. C. A. knows them not, and the "governor's" exaggerated godliness excites their liveliest scoffing and scepticism. But they have at least the merit of fidelity to business; their husbandry is prosecuted with unremitting ardor and diligence. In the intervals of toil they find relaxation from their arduous labors in the amusing pastime of leading society. The precise nature of this diversion it is difficult to define; it seems to consist mainly in wearing more gorgeous apparel, more stupendous diamonds, and longer mustaches, in driving more and faster horses, in drinking champagne in public places, in dancing the German oftener and better, in spending more money more profitlessly and being more extolled for it in the papers than anybody else. In this inspiring contest our affluent young men vie with an innocent eagerness quite charming to behold, and the summit of his ambition is gratified of whom The Evening Tatler makes honorable mention for the surpassing splendor of his neck-ties or the peerless elegance of his imported drag.

So life glides on with these fortunate ones to whom the paternal ways and the paternal ambitions are unknown. In time they marry; some feminine leader of society, having exhausted the charm of that amusement, consents to bear their name and superintend its transmission. They have children, and now with them the aristocracy of wealth begins to be an aristocracy of birth. There is a certain sense of dignity in knowing one's grandfather; perhaps his portrait, by Trowell, adorns the parlors of the family mansion. But these is even less of his influence and authority in the third generation than in the second. His grandchildren, indeed, take a feeble interest, perhaps even an emasculated share, in affairs; they are decorously insane on most subjects and useless pillars of the church. They make excellent foreign ministers to third-rate courts, and they preside with dignified imbecility over great political meetings. Their names are names of weight in ecclesiastical conventions; their voices are freighted with authority in meetings of tract associations, but the clamorous world rolls on and takes no note of their shadowy respectability. They do not carry elections, they do not own legislatures, they do not make and unmake cabinets; they are too respectable and mindful of their grandfather, and from some far off Elysium of affluence and railroad monopoly and legislative corruption that vigorous old gentleman looks scorn at his degenerate descendants.

The glory of the fathers are the children and the glory of a nation is its youth. Columbia is fond of exalting her sons and prone to find good in all that is hers; but even her facility of self-gratulation must find it difficult to extract much comfort from a youth like this. It is forbidden, we are told on good authority, to gather figs of thistles or grapes of thorns; let us be thankful that the fruits they do yield us, if innutritious, are at least tolerably innocuous.

Rossini and Patti.

Old Rossini was perhaps the most enthusiastic of Adelina Patti's admirers. He said her representation of the *role* of Rosina, in the "Barber of Seville," was better than any other he had ever seen. When Patti was in Paris she always visited Rossini three or four times a week. She called him "papa," and he generally spoke of her as "*sa charmante petite alouette*." It is believed that the old maestro has composed for her several important pieces, which he will bequeath to her in his will. With her recent marriage with one of the dissipated sprigs of the Second Empire, he was the more sorely displeased, as he did not believe in the stability of the Second Empire, and thought that, after the overthrow of Louis Napoleon, his prominent tools and courtiers would be exiled. He never alluded to her marriage when she called upon him after her return from her bridal trip, nor was she accompanied by her husband when she visited him. He would have then broken off his acquaintance with her.

☞ Gardening has been introduced into the course of a female seminary at Rochester, N. Y., and a green-house for plant culture and propagation is to be built.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 17th day of November, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEX. M. McKINNEY, of ——, in the county of Lincoln, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, Winchester, Ky., before Thos. M. Eginton, Register, on the 15th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. no22 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WM. H. WHITEHEAD, of ——, in the county of Mercer, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, Winchester, Ky., before Thos. M. Eginton, Register, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. no22 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH M. SMITH, of ——, in the county of Lincoln, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, Winchester, Ky., before Thos. M. Eginton, Register, on the 15th day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. n22 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 18th of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of M. B. WARREN, of Flat Rock, in the county of Bourbon and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, Winchester, Ky., before Thomas M. Eginton, Register, on the 15th day of December, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. no22 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 18th day of Nov., A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILOS STRATTON, of Lexington, in the county of Fayette, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, Winchester, Ky., before Thos. M. Eginton, Register, on the 15th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. n22 12

GREAT LAND SALE

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KY.,

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

Seven Rich and Highly Improved Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots, to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

1st Prize	$150,000	5th Prize	$13,750
2d Prize	27,500	6th Prize	13,750
3d Prize	27,500	7th Prize	13,750
4th Prize	13,750		

280 Prizes in Town Lots! VALUED AT $120 EACH.

140 Prizes in Town Lots! VALUED AT $100 EACH.

84 Prizes in Town Lots VALUED AT $80 EACH.

Tickets, Five Dollars.

THE drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Ky., on the 14th day of January, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Gov. John W. Stevenson, Hons. Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, Pres't of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, Pres't of National Bank; John H. Barret, and others, of Henderson, Ky.; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, and M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court Common Pleas, Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, Pres't First National Bank, and others, of Evansville, Ind.; and many other gentlemen of position and preeminence in Kentucky and Indiana.

TICKETS CAN BE PURCHASED OF

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
THOS. E. A. BROOKS, Covington, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.

☞ Tickets for sale at WILLARD'S HOTEL and the Agents.

☞ Books opened at these points on the 1st of October, 1868. oc10 deodtf

CARPETINGS.

1868. FALL. 1868.

GLEN ECHO MILLS.

McCallum, Crease & Sloan,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

CARPETINGS

WAREHOUSE,

509 Chestnut Street

(Opposite Independence Hall,)

PHILADELPHIA.

se15 deod3m

JENKINS' TONIC

IS THE TRUE TONIC,

AND THE BEST MEDICINE IN USE.

IT GIVES RELIEF TO

The Weak,	The Billous,
The Debilitated,	The Bloodless,
The Pale and Puny,	The Prostrated,
The Chlorotic,	The Despondent,
The Lymphatic,	The Scrofulous,
The Consumptive,	The Rickety,
The Convalescent,	The Nervous,
The Dyspeptic.	

o19 Mo&Th6m THOS. E. JENKINS & CO., Corner Third and Walnut sts

PNEUMATIC GAS!

For Public and Private Houses,

IN TOWN, CITY, AND COUNTRY.

THE BIERCE PNEUMATIC GAS GENERATOR (recently patented by Judge Bierce, of Cleveland, O.) is the best and cheapest gas apparatus ever invented, combining in its construction great simplicity and durability with strictly scientific principles.

This machine is now offered to the people of Kentucky with the assurance that it will meet all the requirements of any public or private house, furnishing a beautiful, soft, and brilliant light, cheaper than any other species of illumination known. It occupies but little space, requiring no extra expense or trouble in putting it up. No reservoir of gas, consequently no danger of explosion. Material for six months or a year may be put in at once.

Parties desiring this gas are invited to call and see the "Bierce" machine in full operation at Ramsey & Jaeger's, No. 60 Seventh street, who will take pleasure in showing it to them, and with whom orders for machines may be left.

City, town, and county rights for sale.

For full particulars call on or address J. A. FRANKLIN, n18 eod1m At Ramsey & Jaeger's.

Sewanee House,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS old and favorably known house, centrally located on College street, between Church and Union streets, is still under way, and travelers who stop at the Sewanee House may rest assured of receiving every attention to make them comfortable, and being fed on the best the market affords.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same, and pledge ourself to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

se1 deod3m JO. S. RUTLAND, Proprietor.

Rockbridge Alum Springs Water!

OF VIRGINIA.

THIS well known Mineral Spring Water can now be had bottled, thus saving the invalid a long and tedious journey to the Spring. Its valuable properties are too well known to require any comment, but we would say that they have proved highly beneficial in many chronic ailments, such as

SCROFULA, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, SKIN DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, BRONCHITIS, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c

During the past forty years this water has been used. The cures by it have been many, especially in Female Complaints, as is well known by many hundreds who have experienced its beneficial effects.

J. A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.

GEORGE H. CARY, DRUGGIST, Fourth street, between Main and Market, has been appointed AGENT for the sale of the above Mineral Water, and will keep a constant supply on hand to meet all demands. See pamphlets on Dr. Cary's counter for analysis and letters of many eminent physicians. no1 d1m

WALKER'S Tonic Bitters

WILL CURE

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Billious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a safe, agreeable and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed
In all the country are the best;
They have no rival far or near,
In all our spacious hemisphere.
I'm sure there fortunate concoctor
Has saved more lives than any doctor;
So keep them, friends, a prized deposit,
To stand at all times in your closet.

VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their merit, after two years' trial, from well-known ladies and gentlemen, selected out of many received:

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 15, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—I have used your Tonic Bitters for the past two years, and have been much benefitted thereby. I confidently recommend them to persons suffering from Dyspepsia and General Debility.

Very truly yours, MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.

HODGENVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY., March 23, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—For one year previous to my meeting you at Grayson Springs last August, I had been subject to Fever and Ague Chills, and at your suggestion I used your Tonic Bitters freely before my chill day, and I have not had a chill since, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health.

Your friend, &c.— J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.

ATLANTA, GA., January, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—I hereby certify that I have used Walker's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they can not be surpassed. I recommend my Southern friends to use them; they will invigorate and give new life.

Respectfully, &c., MRS. A. M. MEEKER.

LOUISVILLE, March 28, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—We have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them for their great medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable invigorating beverage and superior tonic.

C. Chamberlin,	E. L. Huffman,
Vene P. Armstrong,	A. J. Mitchell,
Miller Stewart,	C. J. Walton,
James Kennedy,	J. B. Walker,
Wm. Gay,	J. M. Duncan,
Philip Speed,	C. N. Warren,
R. L. Post,	Thomas Steele,
R. H. Crump,	O. A. Johnson,
Geo. D. Prentice,	Isham Henderson,
Wm. E. Hughes.	

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS are known to the Faculty, and are not a PATENT medicine, and are indorsed by eminent Physicians, Ministers, and others,

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor, Louisville, Ky.

WALKER'S COCKTAIL BITTERS

Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of COCKTAIL AND FLAVORING DRINKS.

W. H. WALKER & CO., Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers. No. 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

☞ For sale by all dealers everywhere. ap19 dly

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTER

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success; Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.			Cents.
1	Cures	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	"	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	"	**Crying-Colic** or Teething of Infants	25
4	"	**Diarrhea** of Children or Adults	25
5	"	**Dysentery,** Griping, Billious Colic	25
6	"	**Cholera-Morbus,** Vomiting	25
7	"	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	"	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	25
9	"	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	"	**Dyspepsia,** Billious Stomach	25
11	"	**Suppressed** or Painful Periods	25
12	"	**Whites,** too profuse Periods	25
13	"	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	"	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	"	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	25
16	"	**Fever and Ague,** Chill Fever, Agues	50
17	"	**Piles,** blind or bleeding	50
18	"	**Opthalmy,** and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	"	**Catarrh,** acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	"	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	50
21	"	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	50
22	"	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	50
23	"	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24	"	**General** Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	"	**Dropsy** and Scanty Secretions	50
26	"	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	50
27	"	**Kidney Disease,** Gravel	50
28	"	**Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions,** Involuntary Discharges	$1 00
29	"	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	50
30	"	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	50
31	"	**Painful Periods,** with Spasms	50
32	"	**Sufferings** at Change of Life	1 00
33	"	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34	"	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 to 70 large vials, morocco or rosewood case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and books of directions..........From $10 to $35

Smaller Family and Traveling cases, with 20 to 28 vials..........From $5 to $8

Specifics for all Private Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment, in vials and pocket cases..........$2 to $5

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles, Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores. Price 50c to $1 75

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RAYMOND & CO.,
J. W. SEATON & CO.,
G. H. CAREY, and
WM. W. SMITH, cor. Sixth and Market,
ap28eodly Agents for Louisville

EUREKA! EUREKA!

EXCLAIMED the great Archimedes. And so exclaimed one of Kentucky's most eminent physicians after years of patient toil, study and experience in analyzing and compounding the celebrated Bitters which we now offer to the public as

Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters

Which have done more in restoring the broken down and dilapidated constitutions of men, and invigorating, strengthening and restoring to health that of women and children, than any other tonic that has ever been offered to the public. And that suffering humanity will continue to plod on in the old way of swallowing nauseous medicines by the pound, and paying fortunes to the Doctors is strange indeed, when by the purchase of one bottle of the EUREKA BITTERS their health would be comparatively restored, and life and its enjoyments rendered pleasant and happy.

That these Bitters act like a charm on the human system when afflicted with the diseases they advertise to cure, is beyond dispute; and hundreds of certificates might be adduced to prove the fact. But the proprietor prefers the Bitters to stand on their own merit.

And if, after a bottle has been purchased by an invalid and taken according to the directions, and no benefit received, the empty bottle, with stamp and label attached, may be returned to the store of W. M. WARD & CO., Covington, Ky., and money returned.

COVINGTON, KY., Sept. 24, 1868.

MR. WARD—This is to certify that for years I was an intense sufferer from neuralgia, as well as menorrhagia, but after taking several bottles of your Tonic Bitters, I am free from pain, and my health is entirely restored. I attribute my relief from both diseases solely to the use of your Bitters, which I most cordially recommend to all similarly afflicted. Gratefully yours, [Signed] M. H. HAGGARD.

COVINGTON, KY., Sept. 19, 1868.

W. M. WARD, Esq., Covington, Ky.: Dear Sir—Having thoroughly tested the medicinal virtues of Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters, I take great pleasure in testifying to their excellence as a tonic and their value as an anti-dyspeptic and blood purifier. Respectfully, G. FISHER.

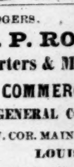
oct2 deod3m

C. J. RAIBLE

Importer and Manufacturer OF LADIES'

Dress & Cloak Trimmings

I have also a large assortment of Regalia and Society Trimmings, French, German, and Self-adjusting



CORSETS

NO. 104 Fourth Street, Between Market & Jefferson. oc4 deod3m

J. P. ROGERS. H. J. MEAD, Jr.

J. P. ROGERS & CO.,

Importers & Manufacturers' Agents, COMMERCIAL BROKERS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, S. W. COR. MAIN AND SEVENTH STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Kentucky whiskies, in bond or free. oc21 deod3m

Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods.

A LARGE and desirable stock of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Mrs. M. J. Osborn, (successor to Mrs. M. J. Bryant), No. 156 (Parr & McDowell's Block) Fourth street, opposite Louisville Theater. Materials for manufacturing bonnets and hats sold at lowest cash prices. oc8 1m

HIGGINS & CO.,

DEALERS in white lead, paints, varnishes, brushes, glue, sand paper, &c.

OFFICE—NO. 67 THIRD STREET, Between Main and Market. o25 deod3m

STOP, FRIEND,

And Check that Distressing

Hacking Cough

WITH

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

WILD CHERRY,

WHICH SUCH

EMINENT PHYSICIANS

PRONOUNCE THE

Safest, Surest, and Most Rapid and Certain Cure for

COUGHS, COLDS, AND CATRRHS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

Ever Offered for Sale to the Public.

IT IS SEARCHING AND NEVER-FAILING IN ITS EFFECTS.

And should you have a friend suffering with any of the above diseases, or with

Pneumonia or Winter Fever, Pleurisy, or any Conceivable Form of Pulmonary Disease,

GO WITH SUCH FRIEND AND HAVE THEM BUY

This Truly Great and Wonderfu'

MEDICINE!

DISCARD ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS AND USE ONLY

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

Wild Cherry,

—AND—

YOU ARE CURED BEYOND DOUBT.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

no) dtf

MEDICAL.

Medical Notice.

DR. J. S. MOREL has removed his office to Bamberger & Bloom's Building, on Fourth st., between Green and Walnut. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 4 P. M. oc21 d1m*

Dr. G. W. Lancaster

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures all confidential diseases, poisons of the blood, syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, &c., in one-half the time of ordinary treatment. Also, treats with perfect success all troubles arising from abuse or excesses in old or young.

Dr. L. has made office practice his special study for the past twenty years, has had more experience in this "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured upward of ten thousand cases in Louisville alone.

The various complicated and distressing diseases incident to females treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Such as Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Nervous Debility, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., speedily cured. and dtf

Dr. PECK, of St. Louis.

IS permanently located in this city and can be consulted for all forms of chronic disease. Diseases of the heart, lungs, throat, bronchial tubes and stomach, sick headache, &c. Also, rheumatism, scrofula and catarrh, in all their stages; goiter or thick neck cured in a few weeks, without the use of iodine. Dr. Peck cures all forms of dyspepsia, attended with weight, bloating and pain in the stomach. Pain in the side, shoulder, cold feet, dizziness, costive bowels and yellow spotted or faded skin, without the use of physic or medicine that reduce the strength of the system. Dr. Peck also treats all forms of female diseases with perfect success.

Charges reasonable. Consultation free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M., and 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays excepted. Office 10½ Market street. novi6dm

Home for the Invalid

DR. HELM,

WITH a view to the more satisfactory treatment of disease, has established a Home for the Invalid, in Pewee Valley, on the route of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Frankfort Railroad, sixteen miles from Louisville, his former place of residence. Diseases requiring care and attention, with skillful treatment and all the comforts of a home, good nursing, &c., will be received. Letters addressed to DR. J. T. HELM, "Vinona" (his place), Pewee Valley, Ky., will receive a prompt answer. oc3 dtf

CONFIDENTIAL—Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. CHARLES A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. ja6 d&wly

RAILROADS.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East, North and West.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave and arrive at the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
5:00 A. M., daily exc't Sun.	6:00 A. M., daily.
2:15 P. M., daily.	7:15 A. M., daily exc't Sun.
8:45 P. M., daily exc't Saturday and Sunday.	4:00 P. M.
	1:30 A. M., daily ex Monday

On Saturday a train leaves at 7:30 P. M., and on Sunday at 7:45 P. M. for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Elegant sleeping cars on 2:15 P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

For condensed through time-tables and connections see small bills, and call at company's office, corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT, General Superintendent.

JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agent.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 1, 1868. jy4

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

—AND—

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after NOV. 8th, 1868, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	8:20 A. M.	6:10 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	5:20 P. M.	3:15 A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	12:45 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	6:25 A. M.	2:45 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	3:00 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile		11:00 A. M.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 8:15 A. M. and 6:25 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at 9:30 P. M.

Sleeping Cars on 6:10 p. m. train, running through to Nashville, Humboldt and New Orleans without change. Passengers on morning train from Louisville take sleeping car at Bowling Green, running through to Memphis.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:00 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville and Crab Orchard, Broadhead and Stiver Creek, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:30 P. M.

The Bardstown train connects at Samuels' Station with stages for Fairfield Bloomfield and Chaplin.

The 6:10 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK, jy6 dtf General Supt. L. and N. R. R.

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 2, 1868, train will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and at 4.15 P. M.

Arrive at 8:40 A. M., 11:00 A. M., and 7 P. M.

The 6 and 2:30 trains connect at Christiansburg for Shelbyville. Fare through $2 25.

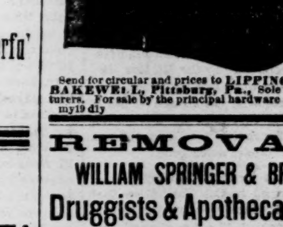
oc5 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Supt.

Circular, Mill, Mulay, Gang, and Cross Cut SAWS!

EVERY Saw that leaves our factory is Oil tempered and Patent Ground, perfectly true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES!

Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guarantee that they will cut 25 per cent. more than common axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburg, Pa., Sole Manufacturers. For sale by the principal hardware dealers. my19 dly

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM SPRINGER & BRO., Druggists & Apothecaries,

Have Removed to Their New Building,

No. 91 Market Street, bet. Third and Fourth,

WHERE they will be glad to see all their old friends and customers as well as many new ones. Their own building being much larger and more commodious than the one they formerly occupied, they are prepared to fill orders for country physicians and others at the shortest notice and the lowest market price.

ENTIRELY NEW TO THIS CITY.—We are now manufacturing all the celebrated European mineral waters, according to the famous and accredited Liebig and Woehler's analyses, including the Kissengen, Pyrmont, Bitter Water, Marienbad, Lithia, Vichy, Seltzer, Carlsbad, Spa, Vichy with Lithia. These are offered at wholesale and retail. oc3 d3m

DODGE'S PATENT GRATE

THIS valuable improvement in open fire places produces fifty per cent. more heat from fifty per cent. less fuel, than any other grate now in use. It prevents the passage of heat into the chimney, consumes the smoke and gas, and improves the draft. There can be no deception in its value, for it has been thoroughly tested for the past nine years, and comes indorsed by many thousands of the best citizens of Cincinnati, and nearly all of the principal cities in the Union.

Every style of grates, new or old, can be set with this improvement.

☞ Orders left at No. 159 south side Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets, will meet with prompt attention. se4 dtf

ISAAC CROMIE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny

COAL.

ORDERS promptly filled at the lowest market rates and of the best quality of coal.

Principal office north side Market, near Third st. Branch offices, Fifth street, at J. P. Cromie's ice depot, and corner Thirteenth and Main streets. Sales at river, foot of Preston street.

Rufer's Hotel & Restaurant.

Fifth St., bet. Main & Market.

I HEREBY inform the public that I have now opened, in connection with my restaurant, a hotel, which will be conducted on the

European Plan.

The rooms are well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Guests will have the privilege of the restaurant, where they can eat their meals whenever they desire. In the restaurant they will find all the luxuries of the season. no25 dtf CHARLES C. RUFER, Proprietor.

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY.

NO. 172 FOURTH STREET, opposite Central Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repointed for 50c. Pen Price List sent free. Address E. C. HILL & CO.

STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER.

Charleston Hotel,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the traveling public he has taken charge of the above well-known first-class hotel, and refurnished and refitted it in all its departments.

The celebrated artesian water baths, hot, cold and shower, at all hours.

Coaches run to and from all railroads and steamers with attentive porters. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

my22 dtf P. HORBACH, Agent, Proprietor.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, NOV. 23, '68.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers of the COURIER and advertisers of the JOURNAL, who have outstanding engagements with both papers, will please call at the counting-room of the COURIER-JOURNAL at their earliest convenience, and notify us as to their wishes.

To Tri-Weekly Subscribers.

Our office and press arrangements will not permit us to print a tri-weekly edition, and hereafter we will send to the old tri-weekly subscribers of the COURIER our daily three times each week on alternate days until the expiration of their time. The regular daily will hereafter be sent to all new orders that may come for the tri-weekly.

To City Subscribers.

Subscribers to both the COURIER and the JOURNAL will please notify us or our carriers so that their papers may not be duplicated. It is our purpose to neglect no one, but we cannot hope to escape short-coming in this respect during a few days. The edition of each paper was large, and, as combined, defies immediate adjustment. Our readers will let us know if they are not served as usual. By the end of the week we expect to have the routes arranged so as to answer all that the public may ask.

THE CITY.

The Charter Convention on the Park Question.

We understand that Mr. James Trabue, Chairman of the Committee on Public Improvements, will introduce to-night a proposition requiring the purchase of lands for two public parks, one to be located in the vicinity of the water-works, and contain one thousand acres or more, and the other at some point north of the Dunkirk road, but to be of a much smaller size.

Now, we have been the advocate of two extensive parks undertaken simultaneously, for fear that the expense attending the securing of grounds for the two, together with the cost of improvement, would be such that each would fall through and become "commons" instead of parks. No city in the world has two large, magnificent parks with the exception of London, a city comprising within its area nearly four million of souls. It has been the object of all our great cities to possess one extensive, handsome park, located on grounds of a topographical character most suitable for the purpose desired. It is impossible to have a large park centrally located and equally convenient to all. But ways and means are always devised for reaching the point at a moderate expenditure of time and money. Let us pursue a policy different from that adopted by other cities, and a ridiculous failure will be the inevitable result. Entertaining these views we have been an advocate of one park, and, without expressing any preference as to where it should be located, we trust the Charter Convention will restrict itself to one park, choose a good site, drive the best bargain it can, and put the city in possession of it as soon as practicable.

Reinterment of the Remains of Hon. Willis Green.

The remains of the late Hon. Willis Green, of Kentucky, have been brought here from Texas for reinterment in Cave Hill cemetery. The name of Willis Green is a part of the history of Kentucky. For many years he stood among the first of Kentucky's statesmen. He served his State in both branches of the Legislature, was for nine years a member of the Federal Congress, and was Chairman of the National Whig Committee of 1844.

Ill health necessitated his removal to Texas, where he died during the war. Kentucky now reclaims the remains of her illustrious son that they may repose in her own bosom.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of W. R. Kinney, Esq., on Walnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

Three Burglaries.

Some time before daylight yesterday morning the residence of the well-known druggist, Edward Wilder, and that of Mr. Allen, on Broadway, were entered by burglars, and portions of the houses ransacked; but the robbers left without carrying away anything. The residence of Mrs. Hegan, on Fourth street, near Broadway, was also entered, the burglars leaving it, however, as empty-handed as they had left the other houses. The bending of some silver spoons at Mr. Wilder's was about the only damage they did. Several suspicious characters were seen lurking about the premises after midnight.

Personal.

The unanimous election of Alfred T. Pope, Esq., to the seat in the City Council vacated by Mr. Hamilton, is very gratifying to his many friends. He will, without doubt, prove a most able and efficient member of that body.

Miss Charlotte Crampton, who has been doing Shakspeare at the Louisville Opera House, left last evening for Evansville, where she will appear to-night.

Col. J. B. Van Dyne, a well-known Nashville railroad man, is registered at the Louisville Hotel.

Trance Speaking.

Mrs. L. H. Lacy, a trance speaker, delivered a discourse to a large congregation last night, at Trades' Assembly Hall, Market street. Unlike some other trance speakers who have visited this city, Mrs. Lacy, during her discourses, keeps her eyes closed while she is speaking, and concludes by singing a hymn or religious song. She is announced to deliver two more discourses at the same place next Sunday, the first in the morning and the second in the evening.

St. John's Catholic Church.

The anniversary celebration of the dedication of this church took place yesterday. The ceremonies were exceedingly solemn and beautiful, and were conducted by the Rt. Rev. Dr. McClosky. There was a large audience, composed of the members, patrons and friends of the church. This church is, we understand, now in a most flourishing condition, and in a good way to accomplish much good.

The Corn Crop in Shelby.

We are informed by Col. Jack Allen that the corn crop in Shelby county this season is by far the heaviest that has blessed that section for many years. Providence seems to have smiled benificently on Shelby in the shape of corn this year. "Long may it wave."

What a Big Railroad Earns.

In October, 1866, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and its branches earned $209,-793 79; in October, 1867, $241,715 16; in October, 1868, $207,373 55. In October, 1867, it earned $31,921 37 more than in October, 1866, and $34,341 61 more than in October, 1868.

The Innocents.

The front of the Court-house has become a general sliding place for the boys and girls. A number of urchins were coasting there yesterday, much to the edification of several groups of interested spectators over at the Willard.

Suspected Felons.

A. J. Carlin alias Frank Williams, and Peter Runnell were arrested yesterday as suspected felons, by officers Booker and Dillon, and were lodged in the First street station. Concealed deadly weapons were found upon the person of Carlin.

Mean.

On Saturday, an honest little fellow found a dollar on Market street. In his anxious search for the owner, a man who had never seen the money claimed it, and, paying the boy twenty-five cents, pocketed the bill.

Clay-street Station-house.

There were three persons registered at this place last night. William Johnson, colored, for obtaining money under false pretenses, and Chas. Miller and Mose Richardson, both for drunkenness.

Railroad Meeting at Taylorsville.

A railroad meeting, to be addressed by Gen. S. B. Buckner, Col. Kinney and Judge Hoke, will be held at Taylorsville, Spencer county, on Wednesday.

Light Travel.

Travel through the city was unusually light yesterday. Not more than forty names appeared on all the registers of four of the principal hotels.

Influx of Porkers.

One of the finest and largest droves of hogs this season were yesterday brought over from New Albany for slaughter here.

Negro Church Stoned.

Some rowdies stoned a negro church on the corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets, last night. A policeman was sent after them.

New Music.

We acknowledge the receipt from Louis Tripp of Mr. W. S. Hays' last song, "The Gay Young Clerk in the Dry Goods Store."

ANOTHER PORTLAND SENSATION.

Remarkable Adventures of a Youthful Couple in Pursuit of Matrimony.

A Louisville Bank Clerk Runs Away With a Portland Belle.

Portland awoke yesterday morning to find missing one of her fairest daughters. The young beauty had eloped with a youthful bank clerk from this city, and the sensation thereby created may be imagined as well by those who haven't as those who have been in a similar fix. The story is a lively one and would sell under yellow covers if rightly "done up."

For some time past, the young bank clerk referred to, who, by the way, is only nineteen years of age, had been laying siege to the heart of a Portland damsel two years younger than himself—only seventeen—and yet at school. Very naturally, both soon arrived at the conclusion that the only security for their future mutual happiness and a preventive of endless misery would be their union in the so-called silken bonds of matrimony, and they forthwith set about getting ready for the necessary event.

Everybody, however, seems not to have been so willing as the young people themselves; for the young girl had a papa and mamma; and, what was worse, papa was an Englishman, and had an Englishman's will and a matter-of-fact English way of looking at things; and he didn't like the young bank clerk at all, because he was so young. Comprehending the situation fully, the young people resolved not to trouble the old folks, but to go and get married, and then come back and live happily. Sunday night was set for the marriage time, and at a late hour the girl was to slip away from her father's house and join her lover. The whole plan was admirably arranged; but somehow there was a traitor in the camp, and on Saturday the whole thing was disclosed to the astonished ears of papa. Straightway the indignant parent made off to the store of a friend on Main street, to whom he had been in the habit of going for counsel and advice in cases of extraordinary emergency. The whole matter was laid before his sympathizing friend, and steps were at once taken for the interception of the youthful pair, in case they should attempt to carry out their plan. Here, seemingly, was an end to the elopement, but strange things occur sometimes, and something unlooked for occurred in this case. The friend of the irate papa repeated to his wife, when he went home, the story of the proposed elopement, and how it would be prevented, whereupon that worthy lady immediately dispatched a note to the young clerk with a warning of the danger that menaced should the proposed elopement be persisted in.

On receiving the note, the bridegroom that-was-to-be was somewhat taken aback, but on consulting with his fair inamorata, it was decided that the old folks should be checkmated by fixing Saturday night as the time—the hour to be whenever the young lady could safely make her way out of the house. Accordingly, he posted off to the Court-house to procure a license. Here, however, he met with a rebuff. When asked "if the parents were willing," he was too honest to say they were, and the license was refused him. In despair, he was about to give up all hope, when a friend whispered "Indiana" into his ear, and the thing then was just as good as done. A few minutes later saw him on the ferryboat for Jeffersonville, and in Indiana, where they ask no questions, he finally secured the coveted parchment which gave him the legal right to claim his adored. He hired a hack, and that night he and the friend who had given him advice so timely, drove down to within a square of the residence of the intended bride. Then concealing themselves near the house, they anxiously awaited expected developments.

But, as the stories say, let us return to our heroine. Though the elopement was not looked for by the parents until Sunday night, still, they determined to keep a watchful eye upon the daughter. At ten o'clock she retired, but without removing her clothing and at eleven o'clock her mother peeped into her room to see that all was right. Being satisfied, the solicitous parent withdrew, and as soon as the coast was clear, a servant girl who was in the secret, notified her that all was ready. Stealing from her room with the softness of a sylph, and trembling at every step, she made her way, accompanied by her maid, to the front door, and then springing to the gate, the two at once put themselves on the safe side of the fence.

But how that gate slammed! It seemed to the expectant lover, who had been so long awaiting her appearance, as though the dead in the distant cemetery must have turned over in their graves when the great, clumsy thing struck the fence, for such a whack and a bang, and a chorus of whacks and bangs, could scarcely have come from aught short of a powder magazine or a Fourth of July cannon. But there was no time to lose. He desperately seized the girl and bore her to the hack, and, almost in a twinkling, the little wedding party was driving away up to Louisville. As luck would have it, they had not been discovered, and arrived at the ferry in the nick of time—the last boat was just sounding the signal of departure. Another moment might have broken off the match forever.

The boat steamed over to Jeffersonville, and the bridal party at once repaired to the Burner House. A magistrate was aroused and hurried to the hotel, and there the marriage ceremony was duly performed in accordance with the laws of Indiana, the servant girl and the friend of the bridegroom acting as bridesmaid and groomsman.

About one o'clock in the morning, the absence of the wayward daughter from her home was discovered, her mother, acting upon a presentiment, having again visited her room and found that she had disappeared. The father fell into a terrible rage when he learned of her departure, and soon, in company with a policeman, was on his way to the house of the parents of the young bank clerk, who, however, knew nothing of what had occurred. The old gentleman demanded his daughter, and declared he would shoot her lover at sight, but the mother of the young man silenced him by declaring he would get himself into trouble by meddling with her boy. He then went away with the policeman, but in an hour or two returned, expecting a second visit would surely bring him in sight of the absconding couple. No traces of them could be found, though, and not until after breakfast time yesterday morning did the runaways come back to Louisville. On arriving here they were kindly received by the parents of the bride-groom, with whom they are for the present staying.

All the parties concerned are persons of the highest respectability, and there was probably no objection to the match except that arising from the youth of the lovers.

SELLING PEWS.

The Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church Excitement.

Those who have visited the Broadway M. E. Church South have doubtless been impressed with its external beauty and the chaste simplicity of its internal adornments. The building is an ornament to the city, and the church is very justly regarded as one of the most influential of the Methodist denomination in the State. It numbers in its communion some of our most wealthy and influential citizens, and its present minister, the Rev. Dr. Linn, as an efficient pastor and pulpit orator long since achieved a wide and enviable prominence.

By the recent action of the official Board of the Broadway church, the plan of selling the pews to raise money to meet the various demands upon its exchequer was adopted. This movement has created no little stir in the Broadway communion, and is a topic of discussion among Methodists generally. Free seats and a free gospel, it is held, are among the precious jewels of the Methodist Church. "Go ye out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in," the preachers of the Methodist Church have regarded as specially addressed to them, and most valiantly have they performed the work; and that the poor have the Gospel preached to them the Methodist Church has very justly regarded as its crowning glory. But the Methodist Church, like all other churches, must have money, and if the membership do not come forward and pay promptly and liberally, then the necessity to sell pews or the adoption of some other financial scheme becomes imperative.

For ourselves we are quite at ease in our own, or the pew of any good man—if it is cushioned, so much the better—and if by selling the pews the minister's salary is paid, the missionary cause advanced, Sunday schools furnished with books, the poor provided for, better than under the free pew system, it strikes us that no great harm is done. Due allowance, however, should be made for honest convictions. As journalists, we have no interest in this question except such as every good citizen feels who desires the harmony of all the churches and the greatest good to the greatest number.

THE GREAT BRIDGE.

A Walk in the Air and How it Seems.

The great iron bridge at the falls is every day becoming more and more an object of interest as it stretches away toward the Indiana side of the Ohio, and hundreds of visitors, from the country as well as from various quarters of the city, spend a leisure hour out of every twenty-four contemplating its magnitude and watching the gangs of workmen as they move about like so many pigmies among the great timbers and frowning beams of massive iron.

A rather odd circumstance about the bridge is, that it is in a direct line west from the mammoth Galt House, another stupendous Louisville enterprise, and, to a person standing on the bridge, a mile away from the great hotel, the sun every morning rises from behind the eastern wall of the immense Main street structure, making up a combination of art and nature as grand as it is novel and unprecedented.

The bridge now extends nearly a thousand feet from the Kentucky shore, and on Wednesday of this week another span will be commenced. A force of thirty-five men is at present employed on it.

A walk out on that part of the structure already up is not so pleasant an excursion at this time of year as one might suppose. On starting from the little house at this end, the distance seems quite short, and, if the bridge men will permit you to pass, you feel elated at the prospect of a short walk at such a hight from the surface of the broad river, but this feeling passes away before you go far. The passage is not altogether void of danger, and this is why the bridge men are careful as to who they allow to pass them. Many have succeeded in getting the desired permission by passing themselves for reporters, and one of the bridge men whom we tried to pass yesterday informed us that within a week about two hundred persons, styling themselves reporters of the COURIER-JOURNAL, had been there to go out on the bridge.

Before you reach the terminus of the last span, the wind comes sweeping up the river, nearly lifting you from your boots, and strikes your hat rim with a peculiar zipping sound, and then, sometimes, the well-adjusted "tile" is lifted and flurried away to the shoals below, never to be seen again. Looking down, the hight is a dizzy one, and the net-work of timber, boards, and iron does little to relieve the eighty feet of distance between you and the cold, swift stream below. The little trestle work that goes out to the falls looks small indeed from that altitude, but is strong enough and is of incalculable importance in the weaving together of the ponderous mass that looms above it. As you look around, the long cross-ties that go away back to the shore, look very bare, and with the gaping openings between them they seem to glimmer dizzily in the eye, and you instinctively move toward the point at which you had the controversy with the bridge man. Setting your foot firmly with every step, you get back as fast as possible, the roaring of the falls and the zipping of the spiteful wind playing you a doleful march as you go. The conclusion arrived at on reaching terra firma is that the bridge is an exceedingly big thing, but that a more comprehensive visit may be made it when it gets a little farther along.

Only one accident has happened at the bridge within the past week. On Friday a horse fell from the trestle-work into the river, but was rescued after working his way about a quarter of a mile down stream. The animal was not severely injured, though his route had been a somewhat perilous one.

THE WEEK.

A Grand Round of Novelty and Amusement.

The present week will be the pleasure week of the year. Festivals, balls, parties, concerts, comedies, circuses and other sources of pleasure and amusement are announced, almost without limit, and there will be such a flight of loose change as no week of the present year has witnessed.

This afternoon, Noyes' Crescent City Circus will open the ball on the corner of East and Walnut streets, and will remain here during Tuesday and Wednesday.

To-night, the celebrated John E. Owens appears at the Louisville Opera House as Major Wellington de Boots, in "Everybody's Friend," and also in his great *role* of Solon Shingle.

The Metropolitan Varieties, Jefferson street, between First and Second, will open to-night for the season. The Theater Comique is closed.

A grand masquerade ball is to come off to-night at Beck's Hall.

At eight o'clock this evening J. R. Golladay's seventeenth drawing will commence at Weisiger Hall. The Great Western Star Band will play in front of the hall.

There will be another rehearsal of the Mendelssohn Society to-morrow night at Center-street school building.

On Wednesday evening the Dramatic Benevolent Club will give an entertainment at Weisiger Hall for the benefit of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. "Das Wichtel" and the "Two Gregories" are the attractions.

The Young Men's Christian Association festival will commence on Wednesday evening in their rooms in the Weisiger Block, and continue until Friday. The Thanksgiving dinner promises to be a sumptuous affair.

The grand military ball of the Helm Guards will also be given Wednesday evening, under the management of General Basil Duke and other distinguished gentlemen.

Newcomb's Minstrels open at Weisiger Hall on Thursday evening, and will also give an entertainment on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Short Cloaks.

Perhaps it would be well for young men who are sporting overcoat capes minus the main garment, to bear in mind that the old English law prohibiting the wearing of cloaks that do not extend a proper distance below the suspender buttons was never repealed, and therefore passed into the laws of Kentucky, and stands to-day the same as any other statute of the commonwealth. Probably our police will give this matter some attention and eventually bring it before Judge Craig.

Twelfth Street.

Bill Adams and Vincent Adams, two drunken negroes, were lodged in the Twelfth street station-house yesterday.

The Sunday Gilpins.

Marius Levee, Dan Copland, and Alonzo Foster were arrested yesterday and lodged in the First street station-house, for fast driving.

The Only.

Gip Elsom was the only man lodged in jail yesterday. Gip had been drunk.

Funeral of Esq. Earick.

Esquire J. W. Earick was buried yesterday, with Masonic honors.

"BOATH" IN KENTUCKY.

A Specimen from the Waste Basket.

The following is a very moderate specimen of some of the correspondence with which a newspaper is daily afflicted. The story is as bad as the orthography:

November the 20th 1868.

Notice to all ladis who wishes to mary if you will take the advice of one who wishes the welfair of all the ladis of America Bee shore and mary some one whome you air pursonal acquainted with to avoid maring some other ladis husban for it is geting to Bee very common for men to leave ther wives and seek for another, two Jentlemen has not long since left thare wives without any excuse and one rote to his wife that he was not a coming Back any more and sayd she could get some one else and he intended to do the same the mens names is as fowlows one is named James. K. Harvy and the other goes by the name of Charls Helet James K. Harvy is a man of fair Complection light Hair Sandy Whiscars Blue eyes 6 feet 2 inches and ½ high By ocipation a carpenter left home in June left a wife and 3 children with a bite to eat in russle County Charls Helet was aman of fair Complection hair rather dark with sandy whiskers and Blue eyes 6 feet and ¾ of an inch high occupation carpenter Could put his hands on his Brest and it would give way and sink in and tride to Pass himself for a fre man on he left home some 9 mon ths ago and left a wife without any Children in Marion County Boath in the state of Kentucky if any person wants prooff of this fact will so rite to the above stated Countys I think such men ought to Bee put in the Public News James K Harvy has Bin Borling and Blasting welles this somer in Marion County Yours Repectfully X I V I I I

CITY FEATURES.

J. R. Golladay's Seventeenth Drawing.

I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Louisville that my seventeenth enterprise will be drawn at Weisiger Hall, on Monday, November 23 1868. Doors open at 7 o'clock, drawing to commence at 8 o'clock. The public are invited to attend, particularly the ladies and ticket holders. Tickets for sale till 6 o'clock Monday evening, at W. Scott Glore's bookstore, Bradley & Gilbert's, Julius Winter's, Green & Green's, Wm. McCarrell's and at the Lucas restaurant.

Tickets (if not all sold) for sale after six o'clock, Monday evening, only at the hall, up to the time of drawing.

Remember the premiums and secure your tickets.

Tickets one dollar; six tickets for five dollars. Chris Haupt's Great Western Star Band will play in front of the hall. J. R. GOLLADAY.

☞ A Providence negro found no difficulty in devouring the contents of the dinner pails and baskets of four fellow workmen. He is in jail, but will probably be released, as the city cannot afford to feed him.

☞ A native Boston youth accosted a boy of decided African lineage a few days since and enquired of the sable lad why he had so short a nose. The reply was, "I spect's so it won't poke itself into other people's business."

☞ After Grant, what? The office-seekers.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

(For particulars see advertisements.)

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	3 P. M.
Madison	J. L. GRAHAM	1 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—November 22.

America, Cincinnati. Gen. Buell, Cincinnati. Cheyenne, Cincinnati. Messenger, Pittsburg. Silver Moon, Cincinnati. Swallow, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES—November 22.

America, Cincinnati. Cheyenne, Arkansas river. Messenger, St. Louis. Wren, Cincinnati. Silver Moon, Memphis. Swallow, New Orleans.

BOATS IN PORT.

Pink Varble, Portland. John Kilgour, Portland. LeClaire, city wharf. Mary Houston, city wharf. Sallie, Portland. Tempest, city wharf. Palestine, Portland. Legal Tender, Portland. John Lumsden, city wharf.

THE RIVER was falling slowly at this point yesterday, with six feet water in the canal, four feet water in the chute, and three feet water on the rocks, a fall of two inches since our last report. The weather yesterday was clear and cold, but a decided improvement upon the gloomy, disagreeable weather of the past few days. Sunday is generally a dull, quiet day on the wharf, and yesterday was pre-eminently so. Even the regular loafers were absent from their accustomed haunts, and the levee wore a most deserted appearance. An old setter on the levee informed us that it was the dullest day he had ever witnessed; that there had not even been a fight the whole day, a fact unprecedented in the history of Water street.

The Rose Hite is the regular packet for Henderson at 5 P. M. to-day, from the Portland wharf.

The Charmer will pass up for Cincinnati at 2 P. M. to-day.

The Walker Morris towed the Messenger's barge over the falls. The Messenger discharged a small lot of freight here and passed down through the canal.

The towboat Valid is at the foot of Clay street repairing damages received in the Kentucky river a few days ago.

A barge containing 1,000 barrels of salt for New Albany was towed down over the falls by the Walter Morris.

A new steamer, the Lucy, was launched at Knoxville Saturday, and will, when completed, ply between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

The Peytona did not leave New Albany for New Orleans until yesterday afternoon. Her barges were taken down over the falls by the Walker Morris.

Steam will be raised on the Mary Houston, Captain Dunham's new boat, to-day, for the purpose of testing her machinery. She will be completed in about two weeks.

The Cheyenne, for Arkansas river, was taken down over the falls yesterday by Captain Pink Varble.

Messrs. Thompson & Menser, of Madison, Ind., lost $3,000 worth of coal by the sinking of a barge when the McCullough and Tigress collided.

The Arkansas is the name of a new steamer just completed at Pittsburg for Captain A. H. Shaw, late of the Minnie and formerly of the M. S. Mepham. She is designed for the Arkansas river trade, and is 185 feet in length, 36 feet beam, 5 feet hold, and 4 inch bottom. The cylinders are 16 inches in diameter, 5½ feet stroke. She has 3 boilers 38 inches in diameter and 26 feet long.

The plan of Prof. Fontaine, of New Orleans, for removing the obstructions to the foreign trade of the Mississippi valley has been elucidated by that gentleman in an elaborate address at Cincinnati. The bar at the Southwest Pass is the greatest obstruction. This is the deepest mouth of the river, and there is only fifteen feet depth of water in the channel. Eighteen feet have been obtained temporarily by persistent dredging; but, in spite of all the methods heretofore applied, in the midst of the business season vessels attempting to get in and out of the river are often detained for months. An instance of the kind occurred not long since, when fifty-two vessels were detained six weeks, at a loss estimated by the Chamber of Commerce of more than five millions of dollars. To prevent such occurrences, and to remove permanently this great impediment, a plan was presented to the Academy of Sciences, and adopted by it, after its endorsement by a committee of able engineers, familiar with the peculiarities of the river. These engineers say in their report, that the plan presented by Professor Fontaine, at a very small expense, will "effectually remove the bar at the Southwest Pass, and keep it permanently open," and make the Mississippi river navigable to the largest class of vessels known to commerce. They also state that it will remove the bars of the main river and its principal tributaries wherever it is applied, give fixedness to its banks, and so deepen its channel, if it is generally applied, and lower its bed by erosion, so as to ultimately prevent overflows.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Nov. 22.—Port List—St. Francis, from Louisville to Memphis, 8 P. M.; Lorena, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 3 A. M.; Cairo, from Memphis to St. Louis, 4 A. M.; Cornelia, from New Orleans to St. Louis, 6 A. M.; Virginia, from St. Louis to Cairo, 10 A. M.; Julia, from Vicksburg to St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Octavius, from Mound City to St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Shamrock, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 5 P. M.; Armada, Evansville packet, 6 P. M.; Groesbeck, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, 7 P. M.; Forsyth, from St. Louis to Memphis, 7 P. M.

The river has risen six inches. Weather clear.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 22.—River falling, with forty-five inches water on Harpeth Shoals.

Weather moderating.

Talisman left for Cairo.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 22.—River rising slowly.

Departed—Evening Star and Kate Kinney, for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—Weather clear and cool. The river continues to fall, with eighty-eight feet under the bridge.

The Emperor arrived from Memphis late Saturday night with a good cotton trip. As she was trying to make a landing she ran into the wheel of the Champion, damaging the latter considerably. The Zebra left for the Wabash river to go into the Evansville and Mount Carmel trade. No other departures or arrivals outside of the regular packets.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22—Arrived—Lucy Bertram, from Keokuk; Jennie Lewis, from Wyandotte. Departed—Mollie Able, for New Orleans.

The river is declining again. Weather clear and very fine.

The Armenia and Savannah are making engagements for the Ohio river.

From Our Exchanges.

The St. Louis Democrat of Saturday says:

River falling slowly last evening. It will doubtless commence a downward gallop this morning. Eight feet on Hat Island bar, by last boat up. Upper rivers are as previously reported. Boats still run between St. Paul and Dubuque, finding abundance of water and doing a heavy business. Tonnage for the South abundant, and freight comparatively scarce. Rates firm. Flour 50c per bbl., &c. It is melancholy to state the probability that nearly all our mills will cease work next week, owing to the high price of wheat. One large miller says he has lost on every shipment he has made to New Orleans for some weeks past. This is bad intelligence indeed, and is more serious in view of the proximity of the close of navigation, until which we had hoped that freights would be more abundant southward. But for two or three boats in the Missouri it might be emphatically asserted that that river's business is ended. Weather fine and moderately cold.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 21, 1868.

The tendency in local monetary affairs during the past week has been steadily in the direction of stringency. Complaints of scarcity of currency have been neither few nor far between, and in the outside market lenders have been able to make their own terms. Notwithstanding all this, the banks have been in a condition to extend to their regular customers such accommodations as to effectually ward off embarrassments, and the week closes without excitement in either financial or commercial circles.

In New York it is said that the monetary excitement reached its climax several days since, but this is doubted, and there are evidences that there is to be a re-enactment at an early day of the scenes which but recently spread consternation throughout the land. The principal actors will be the same as those who played conspicuously in the recent panic, and it is believed the stakes will be indefinitely larger. The New York Express, in a lengthy article, exposes, as far as possible, the programme to be pursued, and says:

To carry out these gigantic operations, it will require from thirty to fifty millions of dollars, all of which is at the control of the parties engaged in this grand movement. If the veteran Jacob Little could rise from his grave and view this grand scheme, there is no doubt the old man would pronounce all crazy engaged in it, and again, if the daring and reckless Anthony Morse could be with us on this earth once more, he would probably grow pale at the magnitude of these operations. There is no denying the fact that Wall street has never before known anything equal to it, and all previous clique movements are as nothing compared with the present scheme. The combination possesses brains, money, and, what is always needed in Wall street, pluck and boldness.

The whole country is injuriously effected by these bold and reckless men. When, says the Boston Commercial Bulletin, a transaction so enormous as to provoke a suspicion of conspiracy attacks the currency of a nation, seizes all the banks of the great metropolis by the throat, forces them to stop discounts, call in loans, and even disappoint their correspondents among the country banks in the proper use of balances, and so, squeezes a golden sweat of agony from bankers, merchants, speculators, and jobbers alike, then the transaction becomes of national importance, if not a national crime. And now it is seen what such an operation, moving with its relentless force simultaneously with a public sale of gold, in moderate amounts indeed, but by a government agent, may effect. And if at the same time government should chance to sell five-twenty bonds, currency is still further locked up and the mischief increases. It is possible that there was a combination larger than is known, and that it included parties who would indeed be guilty if so included, but if so they have carefully covered their tracks and they should have the benefit of the doubt. But of this dreadful liability to unexpected pressure we have now to speak.

Is it in the power of a bare half-dozen men, by seizing a favorable juncture, such as that of the periodical moving of the crops, to control at will the prices of the great staples, of all fabrics, of stocks, bonds, gold—everything? Such moving spirits in recent transactions may indeed have lost more in some directions than they made in another, and so be disinclined to repeat their experiment; but can we be sure of it? and will they not find imitators, emulous of their supposed success, ready for selfish greed to peril, not the prosperity, but the business quiet of the nation, and to induce unmeasured distress? Such questions are obviously suggested by the recent and even the present condition of the money market.

For some time past some experienced financiers have been of the opinion that Congress should provide for an issue of bonds bearing a low rate of interest, to be held by the banks at their option as part of their reserve, and reconvertible on demand into currency. This, it is contended, would form an automatic safeguard against either too great a plethora of money on the one hand, or too great a stringency on the other. It is probable that some measure of this kind will be presented at the coming session, and it is possible that it may be so matured and guarded as to work harmoniously and beneficently.

The Journal of Commerce of Thursday says:

The supply of surplus capital on the market continues to increase, and temporary loans are offered in sufficient amounts to meet the wants of large borrowers upon approved securities at 5 to 6 per cent. There is no change in the rates of discount for commercial paper, 8 to 10 per cent. per annum being the range for the best signatures.

The New York gold market was unusually steady to-day, the opening and closing quotation being 134⅜. Offerings in this market are unimportant, and Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	134	134⅜
Silver dollars	134	
Silver ½s and ¼s	125½	
Silver dimes and half dimes	123½	

The following is a tabular statement of the fluctuation of gold for the week ending Saturday, November 21, 1868:

	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Clos'g.
November 16	135⅞	136⅛	135⅛	136
" 17	136⅛	136⅛	135⅛	134⅜
" 18	134⅞	135	134	134⅜
" 19	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜
" 20	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜
" 21	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜

RECAPITULATION.

Opened Monday	135⅞
Highest Monday	136⅛
Lowest Wednesday	134
Closed Saturday	134⅜

The 10.22 A. M. New York dispatch reported the bond market strong, and gold loans flat and steady. Exchange steady at 109½ to 110⅛.

The following exhibit shows the condition of the New York market at 2:30 P. M. for the past three days:

	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
5-20s of 1881	114¼	114¼	114¼	⅛	..
" " 1862	110	110⅝	111	⅜	..
" " 1864	107½	107½	107⅜	¼	..
" " 1865	107½	107¾	107¾	¼	..
"new 1865	109⅞	110⅜	110⅜	½	..
" " 1867	110⅛	110⅜	110⅜	⅛	..
" " 1868	110⅛	110⅜	110⅜	⅛	..
10-40s	105	105⅛	105⅝	⅝	..

The offerings in this market are more important, and prices obtained are more satisfactory.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-twenties 1881	113⅞	114⅜
Five-twenties 1862	109⅞	111
Five-twenties 1864	106⅛	107⅛
Five-twenties 1865	106⅞	107¾
Five-twenties (new) 1865	109⅛	110⅛
Five-twenties 1867	109⅝	110⅛
Five-twenties 1868	109⅞	110⅛
Ten-forties	104⅞	105⅝
Union Pacific R. R. 1st mort. bonds		102⅛

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The market is unusually quiet, owing in a great measure to the scarcity of currency. Some small lots are offering, but there are few buyers in the market:

STOCKS.

National bank, first	113	@114
National bank, second	96	@ 98
National bank, Planters'	93	@ 94
National bank, city	99	@100
Bank of Kentucky	94½	@ 95½
Bank of Louisville	99	@100
Merchants' bank	122	@123
Commercial bank	84	@ 85
Northern bank	111	@112
Citizens' bank	111	@112
People's bank	103	@104
Mechanics' bank	101	@102
Western Financial Corporation bank	66½	@ 67½
Falls City Tobacco bank	96	@ 97
Masonic bank (new)	101	@102
Masonic bank (old)	80	@ 82
Security bank	103	@104
Louisville Ins. Co. bank	109	@110
Western Ins. Co. bank	118	@120
German Ins. Co. bank	160	@161
Gas Co. stock	150	@151
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	99	@100
L. & F. R. R. (common)	66½	@ 67
Jeff., M. & Ind. R. R.	43	@ 44
L. & N. R. R.	64	@ 64½

BONDS.

City for street improvements	76½	@77½
City for bounty	78½	@79½
City for school purposes	79½	@80½
City for Jeffersonville railroad	78	@79
City for Louisville and Nashv'le R. R. (M. S.)	79½	@80½
City for Louisville and Nashv'le R. R. (L. E.)	78½	@79
City for wharf (old)	81	@82
City for wharf (new)	79	@80
City for Waterworks (old)	77	@78
City for Waterworks (new)	79	@80
Waterworks bond	80	@81
Canal bond (first issue)	85½	@86½
Canal bond (second issue)	82½	@83½
Canal bond (third issue)	78	@79
Canal bond (fourth issue)	77	@78½
Kentucky State bond (old)	98½	@99½
Kentucky State bond (new)	93	@94
Central Passenger railway bond	56	@57
Citizens' Passenger railway bond	54	@55
City Passenger railway bond	40	@45
Jeffersonville railroad bond (old)	96	@94
Jeffersonville railroad bond (new)	79	@80
Louisville and Frankfort R. R. bond (C. brch)	86	@86½
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (M. S.)	99	@100
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (L. E. bh)	91	@92
Louisville and Nashville R. R. bond (M. bch)	94	@95
Lou. and Nash. R. R. bond (cons'ted mortg)		90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad		85

COMMERCIAL.

The business record of the week ending this evening furnishes few incidents requiring more than a passing notice.

The distinguishing feature of the general markets has been quietness. The volume of trade has been small, and in no department of business have transactions assumed special importance.

The tendency is to a lower range of values in this as in all the other principal trade centers of the country.

Congress is to convene in a short time, and no little solicitude is felt with regard to its action upon the currency and a variety of other questions directly and indirectly affecting commercial and financial matters. An effort will be made to obtain such legislation as will give elasticity to the currency, of the necessity for which there is abundant evidence. There will be a demand for more currency, etc. We apprehend that the present Congress will do little to mend matters, and if they are made no worse the nation will have great cause for gratulation.

Weekly Review of the Market.

APPLES—The market during the past week has been steady. Receipts have been fully equal to the demand, and prices have undergone but little quotable change. We quote from $3 to 6 per bbl for common to strictly choice Northern varieties.

ALE AND BEER—Stocks are ample to meet the demand, and prices are steady. Wheeling and Madison ale at $14 per bbl, and $7 per half bbl; Madison ale, in bottles, $1 50 per doz., with discounts to the trade. Lager beer is held at $12 to $13 per bbl.

BATTING—We have no change to note in prices. The demand is seasonably active and stocks light. We quote: Cannelton at 30 to 31c; Maysville tissue at 30 to 31c; Maysville No. 1 at 29 to 30c; No. 2 batting we quote at 25 to 27c per lb.

BUTTER—Country butter is in moderate request, and prices are irregular, ranging from 25 to 30c on arrival. Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio tub butter is steady at 35 to 40c, and New York is held at 45c per pound.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The season for activity in this department of trade is drawing to a close, and prices are drooping. Transactions are mostly on orders for planters' account. We quote Ky. 2-lb bagging at 21 to 22c, light-weight Kentucky at 15 to 16c. Flax bagging at 21½ to 22½c, according to brand. Machine rope at 8½ to 9½c. Hand rope at 8 to 8½c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Stocks have increased and prices have declined. We quote: Pennsylvania in cotton sacks is held at 6 to 6½c, and dealers are selling in barrels at $10, and half-barrels at $5 50@6.

BEANS—Are in fair request, and prices are ranging from $3 to $3 25 per bushel on arrival, and $3 50 to $3 75 per bushel from store.

BEESWAX—The demand is only moderately active, and buyers are paying from 30 to 33c on arrival, with occasional sales at 35c for desirable lots.

BROOM CORN—Is in good demand and scarce. We quote at $100 to $150 per ton for good to prime. Inferior is held at from $80 to $90 per ton.

BROOMS—Prices are firm and unchanged. We quote common at $2 25 to $2 50. Fancy brooms range from $3 to $4 per dozen.

BARK—Tanners are paying from $9 to $9 50 per cord for chestnut oak, delivered.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks are ample and prices have undergone but slight quotable change. The trade during the fall season has been fully up to the expectation of dealers, and a fair demand still distinguishes the market. We quote:

Men's Thick and Kip Boots	$2 50 to 4 50
Boys' Thick and Kip Boots	1 75 to 2 —
Youths' Thick and Kip Boots	1 37 to 2 25
Men's Calf Pegged	3 25 to 5 —
Men's Calf Sewed	4 — to 6 50
Boys' Calf Pegged	3 — to 3 75
Youths' Pegged	2 — to 2 75
Men's Kip Brogans	1 — to 1 75
Men's Split Brogans	— 95 to 1 35
Boys' Kip and Split Brogans	— 35 to 1 30
Youths' Kip and Split Brogans	— 65 to 1 10
Men's Split and Buff Balmorals	1 50 to 2 25
Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals	1 50 to 2 25
Men's Buff and Calf Congress	1 75 to 2 50
Boys' Buff and Calf Congress	1 35 to 2 —
Youths' Buff and Calf Congress	— 90 to 1 50
Women's Split and Kip Boots	— 95 to 1 40
Women's Split and Kip Balmorals	1 — to 1 50
Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals	1 25 to 1 75
Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid, and Calf Boots	1 75 to 2 50
Ladies' Pegged Buff, Goat, and Kid	1 25 to 3 —
Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat, and Kid	1 25 to 1 75
Misses' Sewed Buff, Goat, and Kid	1 35 to 2 —
Children's Sewed Buff, Goat, and Kid	— 75 to 1 25
Children's Pegged Buff, Goat, and Kid	— 60 to 1 —
Ladies' City-made Gaiters	1 75 to 3 —
Ladies' Eastern-made Gaiters	1 05 to 3 —
Misses' Eastern-made Gaiters	— 90 to 1 75
Children's Eastern-made Gaiters	— 70 to 1 25
Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes	— 40 to 1 —

CHESTNUTS—Have been dull and drooping, with liberal receipts. Dealers are holding at $3 50 to $4 per bushel, which is above the views of buyers.

COTTON YARNS—The market is fairly supplied, and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote standard brands at 19 to 21c for No. 500, 17 to 19c for No. 600, and 15 to 17c for No. 700.

COAL—Stocks are seasonably large and prices have undergone no change during the week. Pittsburg is selling at $4 50 per load of 25 bushels. Pomeroy $4, and cannel coal at $5. Pittsburg afloat is held at 12c, and fresh arrivals are expected in a few days.

CORN MEAL—Is steady at 85@90c for bolted per bush., loose.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and an active demand is reported. We quote prime qualities factory at 18 to 19c; Western reserve 17@18c; English dairy 17½ to 18½c; pineapple and nutmeg at 24 to 25c. Holland $16 per doz.

CANDLES—Stocks are ample and a fair jobbing demand is reported. We quote star candles, full weight, at 22½ to 23½c; 13-oz at 18½ to 19½c; 12-oz at 17 to 18c. Tallow candles 14@15c.

CARPET CHAIN—We quote at 45 to 50c for white, and 50 to 55c for colored.

CANDLE WICK—We quote the market steady at 45 to 47c.

COFFEE—There has been a more active demand during the past week, and prices have been fully maintained. Sales to day of 60 bags. We quote common to strictly choice at 19 to 25½c; Laguayra 25½ to 27c; Java 36 to 38c; Singapore 33 to 35c; and imitation Java at 30 to 31c.

CRANBERRIES—Are held at $20 to $22 per bbl for cultivated.

COOPERAGE AND COOPER STUFF—There is a fair demand for cooperage at quotations, and prices of cooperage stuff has undergone no quotable change. We quote:

Iron hoop Bourbon barrels	$2 40
Wood hoop (16 hoop) High Wine bbls	1 80
Oil barrels	2 00
Pork barrels	1 30
Lard tierces	1 50
Ham tierces	1 00
Bacon hhds	2 25
Queensware tierces	85
Flour barrels	50
Half Whisky barrels, iron hoop	1 50
" " " wood hoop	1 20
Ten gallon Whisky kegs	1 00
Five gallon Whisky kegs	90
Barrel poles, per M	$12 00
Hogshead poles, per M	24 to 30 00
Barrel staves, per M	18 00
Hogshead staves, per M	25 60

CORDAGE—Prices are steady. We quote Manilla at 23 to 24c; cotton rope 40 to 45c, Jute at 15 to 17c, and hemp cordage ranges 16 to 18c.

CANNED GOODS—The demand is lighter with ample stock and prices are steady. We continue to quote fresh peaches, 2 pound cans, $3 50 to $4 25; Blackberries, $3; Strawberries, $4; Pine Apples, $4 75 to $5. Assorted fruits $4 per doz; Oysters, 1 lb cans, $1 60 to $1 75; 2 lb cans $2 75 to $2 85; Sardines, quarter boxes, 19½ to 20c; half boxes 33 to 34c.

CEMENT—Is steady. We quote at $1 75 per bbl in lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Receipts for the week have been of considerable magnitude, and buyers have been disposed to pay full prices. We quote apples, on arrival, from 6½c to 7½c, according to quality. Peaches are steady at 8 to 8½c for quarters, 11 to 12c for halves, and 16 to 18c for peeled.

DRUGS—The market is steady and quotably unchanged. We quote:

Alum, lb	$ 5½	to	6½
Calomel, lb	1 10	to	1 15
Camphor, lb	1 25	to	1 30
Cochineal, lb	1 50	to	1 60
Chloroform, lb	1 75	to	2 00
Copperas, bbls, lb	2½	to	3
Copperas, kegs, lb	3½	to	00
Cream Tartar, pure, lb	48	to	50
Gum Opium, lb			14 00
Indigo, lb	1 50	to	1 60
Licorice, calab, lb	45	to	48
Magnesia, carb., 2 oz, lb	48	to	50
Morphine, P. & W., oz			10 00
Madder, lb	21	to	23
Oil, castor, No. 1, gal	2 75	to	3 00
Oil, sweet, gal	1 35	to	1 50
Oil, olive, gal	2 50	to	3 50
Oil, sperm, gal	2 85	to	3 00
Oil, tanners', gal	1 20	to	1 25
Oil, bergamot, lb	7 50	to	9 50
Oil, Cassia, lb	4 25	to	4 50
Oil, lemon, lb	4 75	to	5 50
Quinine, p. & W. oz	2 25	to	2 40
Rosin, bbl	4 75	to	6 50
Soap, castile, Fr			22
Soda, bicarb. Newcastle, casks, lb	8	to	8½
Soda, bicarb. American, casks, lb	7	to	7½
Soda, sal., lb	5	to	5½
Soda, ash, lb	5½	to	6
Salt, epsom, lb	5½	to	6
Snuff, mac., lb	80	to	85
Snuff, Garrett's, packs, gross	16 50		
Snuff, Garrett's, bottles, doz	4 25	to	4 50
Sulphur, flors, lb	7½	to	8
Sulphur, roll, lb	7½	to	8
Saltpeter, comml, lb	8½	to	10
Saltpeter, pure, lb	18	to	20
Turpentine, bbls, gal	55		
Turpentine, cans, gal	65		
Venetian red, English, bbls, lb	4½		
Venetian red, English, kegs, lb	5	to	5½

DRY GOODS—There has been a decline of ¼c per yard in brown sheetings during the week, but, with this exception, we have no important changes to note in the market. There are but few buyers in the market, but an active trade on orders is reported:

BROWN SHEETING AND SHIRTING.		CAMBRICS.	
Appleton A	14½	Portland	10
Great Western	14½	Victoria	10
Anchor	14½	Washington	11½a12½
Penn Mills	14½	Manville	11½a12½
Laurel Hill	14½	PAPER CAMBRICS.	
Macon	14½	English	13½a14½
Tallahassee	14½	S S & Sons	14½
Osnabergs 7-8	20	PRINTS.	
do 4-4	25	Allens	12½
Pepperell E fine	15	American	12½
do R	14	Amoskeag	12
do O	13	Arnolds	11½
do N	12½	Cochecho	13½
BLEACHED		Dunnells	12½
Blackstone	16	Dunnells A	13
Hope	14½a15	Hamilton	12½
Langdon 36 in	15a16	Lo'on Mourn'g	12a 12½
do 33 in	14	Lancaster	12½
Lonsdale	17	Merrimac D	13
Wamsutta	22½	do W	15
New York Mills	27½	Pacific	12½
Pepperell, 6-4	35	Richmonds	12½
do 7-4	40	Sp'gue's Fr'cks	13
do 9-4	47½	Sp'gue's Fancy	12½
do 10-4	57½	Victory	10½
do 11-4	...	Wamsutta	9
TICKINGS.		Bedford	8a9
Conestoga mdl	25	CORSET JEANS.	
do extra	30	Bates	12a13
Everett	27½	Amoskeag	15a17
STRIPES.		do Satten	18
Amoskeag	23	Pepperell	15
Albany	23	SPOOL COTTON.	
American	14	Clark's 6-cord	$1 10
BROWN DRILLS.		do enameled	90
Pepperell	18	J & P Coats'	1 10
Stark	18½	Stafford Bros	65
Winthrop	15	Williamantic 6 cd	1 00
DENIMS.		do enameled	65
Ogden A Brown	30	Brooks	1 00
Albany blue	15	Green & Daniels	65
Amoskeag	28½	Orr & McNaught	1 00
GINGHAMS.		Stewart's	65
Glasgow	17a22	WORSTED BRAIDS.	
Hartford	17	Common colors	70
Lancaster	19a20	High Colors No. 58	75
Scotch	28a32½	CANTON FLANNEL.	
PRINTED DELAINES.		Hamilton, brown	25
Armures	20a21	Naumkeag	22½
Hamilton	20a21	JEANS.	
Pacific Manuf'g	20a21	Kentucky	50@80
		Eastern	20@65

EGGS—Are scarce and firm at 26 to 27c per dozen.

FLAX SEED—Buyers are paying $2 per bu for prime.

FEATHERS—The market has been weak and drooping during the week and dealers are quoting good to prime at 65 to 70c. Mixed and inferior feathers are a drug in the market.

FOREIGN FRUITS—We note a slight decline in layer raisins. We quote new figs at 25 to to 75c per lb; layer raisins at $4 40 to 4 50; lemons $6 00 to 6 50 per box, and oranges at $8 to 8 50 per bbl.

FURS—Receipts have been liberal for the season but the quality has been inferior, as trappers have commenced operations too early. We quote prime racoon skins 30 to 40c; mink $2 to $2 50; opossum 5c; gray fox 30 to 40c; wild cat 30 to 40c; otter $3 to $5; beaver $1 to $2; muskrat 15 to 20c; deer, per lb, 25 to 30c; sheep, wool on, 55c to $1; inferior skins in proportion.

FISH—Stocks are ample and prices are fully maintained. We quote fine qualities of No. 1 medium per bbl at $20 50 to $21 50; No. 2 at $17 00 to $18 00; No. 3 at $14 00 to $14 50; No. 2 large at $17 50 to $18 50; No. 3 large at $15 to $15 50; No. 1 kitts, $2 40 to $2 60; No. 2, $2 10 to $2 25; No. 3, $1 90 to $2 10. White Fish, $7 50 to $8 00 per half barrel. Cod-fish, 8 to 8½c for large and 6½ to 6¾c for small. Salmon $28 00 per bbl.

FIRE BRICK—The market is well supplied, and dealers are selling at $3 per 100.

FLOUR—The market during the week has been moderately active and the local trade has purchased freely, under the impression that prices had touched bottom. Sales to-day 1,205 bbls various grades within the range of quotations. We quote fine at $5 00 to $5 50, superfine at $5 50 to $6 25; extra at $6 50 to $7; extra family at $7 25 to 8; No. 1 at $8 50 to $9 25; fancy at $9 50 to $10 75. Rye flour at $7 75 to $9 00.

GRAIN—There has been considerable movement in wheat during the week and the tendency has been to advanced figures. Rye has sold freely at $1 30 from store. Transactions in new corn have been of considerable importance. The Beargrass distillery has purchased liberally and report about 3,000 bush at 50c per bush. delivered. Oats, barley and malt are steady. We note sales 300 bush wheat at $1 90, 580 bush oats at 52½c, 200 bush ear corn at 55c from store. We quote oats at 52 to 55c, from store, and 48 to 50c on arrival. Wheat at $1 75 to $1 90, on arrival, for red and white. New corn 50c per bush, on arrival, and 55 to 60c from store; old corn 65 to 70c, on arrival, shelled and in ear, and 85 to 90c from store. Rye $1 30 from store and $1 15 to 1 20 on arrival. Barley $1 75 to 1 90 for Nos. 1 and 2 spring; no fall barley in market. Malt is steady at $2 10 to 2 25 for spring, $2 25 to 2 40 for No. 1, $2 50 for Canada and $1 75 for rye malt.

GINSENG—Prices have declined, and 83 to 85c are the ruling figures.

GUNNY BAGS—Stocks have been increased, and we note sales during the week at 21½c in bales. Resewed are held at 22 to 22½c.

GRAIN BAGS—Prices are quotably unchanged. We quote Penn Mills, 2-bush, at 47 to 50c; 2½-bush at 55 to 58c, and 3-bush at 63 to 65c.

HIDES—The market is very active, and receipts are unusually large. We quote green at 9 to 10c; green salted 10½ to 11c; dry salted 19 to 20c; dry flint 20 to 21c.

HAY—The market is steady, with sales to-day of 125 bales red-top on the wharf at $14, and 100 bales choice timothy at $17; sales from store at $17 50 to $18.

HOMINY—Prices range from $6 25@6 50 per bbl, and stocks are ample.

IRON COTTON-TIES—Are in moderate request at 7c in jobbing lots.

IRON AND STEEL—Prices are quotably unchanged. We quote:

S. C. bar iron	4	Eng. cast steel	25 a28
C. C. bar iron	5	Am. cast steel	19 a23
Hoop, coopers	5½a 6½	German steel	15 a23
Sheet iron	6½a 6½	Am. blis. steel	12 a13
Boiler plates	6½a 6½	Eng. blis. steel	20 a23
Nail-rod	10 a11	St'l pl'w slabs	12 a13
Iron plow w'g	6½a 6½	Steel pl'w w'g	13 a14
Iron plow slabs	6 a 6½	F'ndry cast'gs	4 a 5½

Customary discount on large lots.

HORSE SHOES—Prices are steady. We quote Burden's at $7 15 to $7 50 per keg.

PIG IRON—Receipts are light, the demand fair, and prices are steady. Dealers quote mill iron at $37 60 to $39 00, Tennessee cold blast at $45 00 to $50 00, Red River Car Wheel iron at $60 to $63, and Foundry iron at $40 to $44 per ton. Hecla cold blast $60 to $63 per ton and scarce. Hanging Rock No. 1 Foundry $40 to $44 at the landing.

LEAD AND SHOT—The market is steady. We quote pig lead 10½ to 11c; bar at 11 to 11½c; patent shot at $3 15 to $3 25; buck do at $3 45 to $3 50.

LUMBER—Stocks are ample to meet the demand, and prices are steady. We quote:

Pine lumber, plain 1 inch, per M	$ 70 00
do 1½ and 2 inches	70 00@75 00
Second rate, 1 inch	60 00
1½ and 2 inch	60 00
Third rate	40 00
Common pine lumber	20 00
Hemlock lumber	15 00@18 00
Poplar	20 00@30 00
Flooring, clear and second rate per M	60 00@65 00
Third rate	45 00
Common	35 00
Hemlock flooring	30 00
Siding and weather-boarding, third rate, rough, per M	25 00
Third rate, dressed, per M	30 00
Shingles—18 inch, No. 1 pine, per M	6 75
16 inch	6 00
16 inch poplar, per M	3 50@ 4 00

POSTS AND LATHS.

Cedar Posts, (8 feet long)	$0 40
Poplar Laths (4 feet long), sawed	3 75
" " " cut	3 00
Sawed Laths	3 50
Cut Laths	3 00
Pine Laths	$3 50 a 4 00

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is quotably unchanged, with full stocks of all the favorite brands. We quote:

Virginia extra lbs, in fancy pkgs	$1 05@1 25
Virginia fine bright	95@1 05
Virginia medium bright	70@ 80
Virginia com'n and mah'ny (new)	65@ 70
Virginia fine light pressed, & 12-9 inch	1 05@1 15
Virginia medium light pressed	85@ 90
Virginia fancy roll and twist	95@1 00
Virginia pancake and fig	1 00@1 25
Kentucky fine bright, lbs	65@ 70
Kentucky medium and mahogany	60@ 75
Kentucky common, lbs, & pound	55@ 65
Kentucky & Missouri ½ lbs & 14s, bright	65@ 70
Kentucky & Missouri ½ lbs & 10s, med	65@ 70
Kentucky black swt, ½ lbs and long 10s	60@ 65
Kentucky navy, ½ lbs, in caddies	65@ 70
Kentucky navy, lbs, in butts	65@ 68
Kentucky, old stock, lbs	40@ —

SMOKING.

Gold Leaf	90@
Favorite	90@
No Name	65@
Bach Dorling	41@
Fruits and Flowers, in drums	65@70
" " " " square	60@65
Lone Jack	$1 40@1 45
Andy Johnson	75@80
Big Lick, in 1, ½ and ¼ lb pkgs	75@85
Uncle Bob Lee	75@80
Brown Dick	75@80

MACARONI—Is in good supply and dealers quote imported at $5 50 to $6 per box.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—We note during the week receipts of new crop Louisiana molasses, which is selling freely at 75 to 85c per gallon. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75 to 90c. Sales to-day of 177 bbls New Orleans molasses at 75c. We quote: Molasses sirups at 48 to 60c; sugar do at 65 to 85c; sugar drips, $1 to $1 10, in bbls, and $1 15 to $1 25 in small pkgs.

NAILS—Stocks are large and prices steady. We quote 10d at $4 75 to $5; 8d at $5 to $5 25; 6d at $5 25 to $5 50; 4d at $5 50 to $5 75; 3d at $6 25 to $6 50. Horse shoe nails—Putnam, 27 to 35c; Au Sable, 26 to 35c; Foster, 17 to 25c; pressed, 22½ to 25c; city made, 35 to 40c.

NUTS—We not a slight decline in several descriptions. We quote Sicily almonds at 25 to 26c; Taragona at 32 to 33c. Filberts, 16 to 17c. Cream nuts, 15 to 16c. Pecans—Texas, 17 to 18c; Northern, 16c. Cocoa nuts, $8 50 to $9 per 100.

OFFAL—The market is well supplied, and the demand is fair. Sales 10 tons bran at $16 50, and 10 tons shorts at $20 per ton. We quote at $16 50 to $17 50 per ton for bran, $20 to $22 for shorts, $25 to $26 for shipstuff, and $30 to $31 for middlings.

ONIONS—Prices are steady at $4 per bbl on arrival and $4 50 from store.

OILS—We quote linseed oil at 98c to $1. Lard No. 1, $1 50; No. 2, $1 25. Coal 32c to 35c. Neatsfoot $1 20 to $1 25. Lubricating 40 to 50c.

PICKLES—Are in fair request. We quote in bbls at $16; half bbls at $9.

PEANUTS—Receipts are large, and prices range from 8½c to 9½ per lb.

POTATOES—Receipts during the week have been large, and sales have been made at $1 75 per bbl, loose, from wagons. Dealers are selling from store at from $2 to $2 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market for old meats has been dull this week, owing to limited stocks, and prices have had a downward tendency. New mess pork, lard, and bulk meats have been on the market and sold readily at fair prices. We note sale to-day of 25 casks bacon at 13c for shoulders and 17c for clear rib sides. Lard is in demand, with sale of 35 tierces at 15½ to 16c, and 55 kegs at 16½ to 17c. Mess pork is steady, with sales of 100 bbls at $24 to $24 50. We note sale of 75 casks bulk meats—shoulders at 10c, clear rib sides at 14c, and clear sides at 14½c, all packed.

RAGS—Dealers are paying 5 to 5½c for mixed white cotton rags and from ¾c to 1c for woolen.

RICE—Stocks of Louisana and Rangoon are ample and prices are steady at 10½ to 11c per lb.

SEED—We quote Sapling Clover at $12 to 13 per bushel; red clover $9 to $9 25; timothy $2 75 to $3 00; orchard grass $1 50 to 1 75; red top $1 65 to 2; Kentucky blue grass $2 25 to 2 50; Millet $2 to 2 50; Hungarian grass seed $2 to 2 25; hemp seed $2 to 2 25.

SALT—We quote Ohio river and Kanawha salt in fair supply and is selling at $3 30 to 3 50 per barrel for 7-bushel bbls; $2 65 to 2 85 for 280-pound bbls, or 47½ to 50c per bushel; dairy salt $3 25 to 3 50 per bbl.

SORGHUM—Is selling at 50c per gallon.

SOAP—Prices are a shade weaker. We quote German No. 1 at 8½ to 9c, No. 2 at 8 to 8½c, rosin at 6½ to 7½c, and palm at 7½ to 8c.

STARCH—The market is steady and prices range from 6½ to 7½c for choice brands.

STRAW—Is firm, and receipts find ready sale at $11 or lower, and $12 per ton form store.

SUGAR—There have been liberal receipts of Louisiana during the week, with sales at 14½ to 15c. We quote New Orleans sugar at 14½ to 15½c, hard standard at 16½ to 17½c; Demarara from 14½ to 15½c; Porto Rico, various grades, from 13 to 14½c; Cuba, various grades, from 12½ to 13c; coffee sugars, As, Bs, circle Cs and extra Cs, from 15 to 16½c; yellows from 14½ to 15½c.

SPIRITS—The market is unchanged in every respect. We continue to quote:

Brandy, gal. imported	$6 00a18 00
Do American	1 75a4 00
Gin, Holland	4 50a6 50
Do American	1 75a3 00
Rum, Jamaica	5 50a9 00
N. E. Rum	1 90a2 50
Apple Brandy	2 50a6 00
Peach Brandy	2 50a6 00

TIN PLATE AND TINNERS' STOCK—Dealers report prices steady with a good demand. We quote:

Tin plate, I C, per box	$14 00
Do I X	17 50
Do I C, roofing	13 75
Do I C, roofing, M. F. or Pontl	14 00
Do I X, roofing	17 00
Do D X	19 00
Do I C, 14x20, b'gt	15 00
Copper sheet, per lb	38
Copper bottoms	46
Metallic bottoms	28
Hollowware, country	5
Block tin, pig	38a40
Lead, best pig	11½

TALLOW—Dealers are paying 11 to 12c for tallow and 9 to 11c for grease.

VINEGAR—We quote: Wine vinegar $14 00; apple vinegar, $10 00; and cider, $8 00; inferior qualities, $6 00@7 00 per bbl.

WOOL—Dealers and manufacturers are paying 30 to 30c for unwashed and 45 to 50 for tub washed.

WOODEN WARE—The market is well supplied and prices are steady. We quote:

No. 1 tub doz	$12 00@13 00
No. 2 do	10 00@10 50
No. 3 do	9 00@ 9 50
Buckets, painted	2 45@ 2 75
Cedar, iron bound	5 50@ 7 00
Brass bound	8 00@12 00
Churns, No. 1	11 00@12 50
do No. 2	10 00@11 50
do No. 3	9 00@10 50

WHITE LEAD—Prices are unchanged. Dry is firm at 13½ to 15c for strictly prime lead, with the usual discount to the trade.

WHISKY—The tendency during the week has been to lower qualities, and sales have been made at 95c, tax paid, for raw. Rectified is held at $1 05 to 1 20, according to proof.

Louisville Cotton Market.

The tone of the dispatches to-day to the Commercial News Department was calculated to inspirit the market.

The 3 P. M. Liverpool dispatch reported the cotton market buoyant, the demand good and prices tending upward. Sales 20,000 bales uplands at 10⅞ to 11d, Orleans at 11⅛ to 11¼d. Egyptian crop of cotton 2,000,000 cantars.

The 12:05 New York dispatch reported cotton quotations nominally unchanged; receipts of the week 8,000 bales; gross receipts 22,800 bales; sales of the week 25,000 bales; exports since September 1st 66,325 bales; stock 25,000 bales; receipts of the week at all the United States ports 74,000 bales.

At the regular auction sale to-day 44 bales were offered and bids accepted on 22 bales. Factors quote

Middling	21 @21½
Low middling	20½@20¾
Good ordinary	19½@20

Hogs and Pork Packing.

Receipts of hogs continue liberal and prices were a shade easier to-day. Sales 340 head reported at $7 60 to $7 75 gross. The weather to-day was favorable for killing, and three of the packing establishments were in operation.

We give below operations to date:

	Killed to-day	Killed previously	Total	In pens
W. Jarvis & Co	800	728	1528	1200
Fred. Leib	....	....	4638	1268
O. W. Thomas & Co	1200	1300	2500	1000
Owsley & Co	600	2900	3500	1500
Hamilton Bros	....	....	2600	1500
T. J. Martin & Son	....	....	1400	600
Duncan, Floyd & Co	....	....	....	1500
Hughes, Huffman & Co	....	....	....	900
	2600	4928	16156	9468

Total receipts ... 25,631

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Receipts during the week, though as yet light, are steadily increasing, and the market maintains its buoyancy. While Cincinnati reports a quiet market, and Clarksville and Paducah remain in a dormant state, in our market prices are not only fully maintained, but prices have advanced. We quote:

	Shipping.	Mason & Owen Co. Cutting Leaf.
Lugs	$ 7 00@10 00	$ 8 00@11 00
Low leaf	11 00@12 00	12 00@15 00
Medium leaf	12 00@13 00	16 00@20 00
Good leaf	14 00@15 00	20 00@24 00
Fine leaf	15 00@16 00	24 00@28 00
Choice leaf	16 00@17 00	30 00@33 00
Manufacturing leaf, black wrappers		12 00@20 00
" bright wrappers		20 00@40 00
" fancy bright wrappers		50 00@60 00

The offerings to-day amounted to 14 hhds, with no rejections. Prices ranged as follows: 1 hhd at $13 50, 1 at $12, 4 at $11 50@11 75, 1 at $10 50, 1 at $9 10, 1 at $8 35, 2 at $7 60@7 75, 2 at $5 15@5 70, and 1 at $4 60.

New York Cattle Market.

[From the Tribune of the 17th.]

RECEIPTS for the week ending Monday, Nov. 16, 1868:

Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine
5,648	110	1,150	40,850	23,195

These were sold at the following market-places:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and La'bs.	Swine.
Na'nal Drove-Yds	2,140	39	459	736	——
Hudson City Yds	2,082	—	100	11,891	——
N. J. Stock Yards	1,352	—	——	9,493	14,624
Chamberlin's	152	71	361	2,894	——
Fortieth-street	2	—	30	15,821	8,571
Direct to butchers	—	—	200	——	——
Av. weekly rec'ts last year	5,544	64	1,320	22,154	23,805
Rec'ts last week	5,163	92	1,406	40,132	24,402

PRICES OF BEEF TO-DAY.

Extra beef	16½ to 16½
Prime cattle	15 to 16
That generally rated first quality	14½ to 15
Medium, or good, fair quality	14 to 14½
That of ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows	10 to 13
Inferior or lowest grade of cattle	8 to 10
The general average of the market to-day estimated at	13½ to —
Extreme range of prices from	8 to 16½
The most of the sales are from	13 to 15

WHERE THE CATTLE ARE FROM.—New York, 724; Pennsylvania, 39; Ohio, 39; Indiana, 465; Illinois, 2,358; Iowa, 72; Missouri, 51; Kentucky, 354; Connecticut, 147; Texas and Cherokee, 711.

REMARKS—With 3,262 beeves on sale to-day, completing 5,648 for the week, or 500 more than the previous week, the market is more active, and the good cattle are ½c per lb—but the bulk of the ordinary and medium droves are unchanged. The arrivals have been moderate for a fortnight, but prices have only advanced ½c, with an average of 5,400 per week, since an average of 7,000 for the same time one month ago. The continued heavy run of sheep and inferior poultry markets keep down the prices of cattle. When the common people can take home a turkey or a pair of chickens at 18c per lb as they did last Friday and Saturday, they are very apt to neglect the beef stalls. To-day good chickens can be had for 20c and turkeys for 22c, and they still take the precedence over meats. Besides this there is a great deal of distrust of the butchers and speculators, in view of several heavy failures, and cattle dealers choose to restrict rather than to extend their trade. They now talk of inaugurating a cash system by which they can afford to sell cattle several dollars per head cheaper. The farmer will get as much for his stock, and the consumer will not have to pay an extra amount to carry along butchers with no capital, or those who prove dishonest. By all means let the cash system be tried, even if the markets do suffer for a few weeks in consequence. All that is needed is uniformity of practice among the salesmen. If a butcher cannot get enough together to buy a bullock, he had better quit the business. Buy and pay for one the first time, and then two or more the next time, but never more than can be paid for with ready cash. There was 1,957 cattle on sale at Hudson City this morning, of a wide range in quality, but the good droves were much the scarcest, and tops brought 16c., with a very few of the pick at 16½c on the scales. The bulk of the stock was medium Western and thin State. The State men have been holding back for a few weeks, each hoping to keep his stock until the others had run in, but the lateness of the season and a light fall of snow sent them all in together, eighteen owners, with as many lots of cattle, meeting on the train. These lots were mostly little two year old steers and heifers, and dry cows, with an admixture of old oxen, stags, and bulls, and generally brought 10 to 13c per pound. One car load—a sample of others—averaging a trifle over $46 per head. Some 6 cwt Texans were sold at 11c.

At Communipaw the market opened with 1,034 cattle on sale, nearly all of them owned by the Alexanders. Some of them were very good 8 to 8½ cwt. Ill. steers, and brought 15 to 16c., with a few head at 16½c., to dress 59 lb. per cwt. A drove of rough Texans, 5¾ cwt., was sold at 10 to 11c. The yards were well cleared out both here and on the hill, but buyers were backward about paying an advance. Taken as a whole there is very little change to report from last week. Only 281 head were on sale at One Hundreth street, and they too were generally disposed of. Thirteen cars are reported for Hudson City to-morrow.

MILCH COWS.—The increased demand has brought in more cows, but all are taken at full prices. The majority of them are sold at $80 to $90 each, with fine milkers at $95 to $105. Two extra cows were sold to a milkman for $224. Small and thin cows will only sell at $50 to $65 per head, and are twice as hard to dispose of as a fine, large cow. A young cow will sell much quicker than an old one, many of the buyers purchasing with reference to milk for one season and then selling for a fat cow while they replace with a fresh animal; hence size and apparent ability to take on fat exert much influence in sales.

VEAL CALVES—A scarcity causes a little advance, and a few of the very best have been selected at 14c, but 13c is considered the top of the market. From this they run down to 10c for ordinary veals and grass calves. As live calves decrease in numbers there is an increase in hog-dressed (with skins on), and these sell at 12 to 13c, according to quality—mostly at 14 to 16c. S. McGraw sold 41 at Fortieth street, which averaged $12 76 each.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 40,850, or 750 more than last week. They came in less freely after last report, and the market was firm at a moderate advance. Trade is still fairly active, and the majority of the 14,520 head received to-day have been sold at 4½ to 6c per lb for sheep, and 6½ to 7½c for lambs. If the receipts of to-day continue, prices will go down again. Some of the dealers call the market ½c per lb lower than it was last Friday. The stock of to-day was found: 6,638 head at Fortieth street, 6,028 head at Hudson City, and 1,814 at Communipaw. Several carloads were not sold.

SWINE—Receipts 23,195, or 1,200 less than last week. The arrivals were very light the latter part of the week, and prices advanced ½c per pound in a strong, active market. The demand ran ahead of the supply, and the fresh trade was put to it to get a stock. To-day, with the very heavy arrivals of 98 cars, or 11,100 hogs—8,279 of them at Communipaw—they have receded about ¼c per pound, and doubtless would have gone lower if afternoon sales had been made after the heavy mid-day arrivals of 43 cars. The probability is that a further decline will occur to-morrow. The rates of to-day are 8½ to 9½c, with 1 car extra Illinois, 228 pounds, at 9½c; 1 car Ohio, 173 pounds, 9½c; 1 car do, 175 pounds, 9c, and 1 car do, 184 pounds, same price; 1 car Ohio, 232½ pounds, 8⅞c; 1 car Illinois, 192 pounds, and 1 car, 190 pounds, at 8¾c. Dressed brought 11½ to 12c before the heavy arrivals were known. A few Western dressed have been received, but the weather is not yet cold enough to bring them safely. They brought 10½ to 10½c previous to the late advance.

The Crop of Louisiana Sugar.

[From the New Orleans Crescent, 19th.]

We are indebted to a friend who has an experience of many years in the cultivation of sugar in this State, for the following interesting intelligence:

We have heretofore referred to the sugar crop of this year, and, from the information we have received from time to time from the various cane-growing parishes, we have made estimates of the "probable" yield, and now confirm what we have already stated—that the crop will exceed one hundred thousand, and may reach one hundred and thirty thousand hogsheads.

A trip along the coast will give any party interested in the sugar culture an idea of the yield per arpent of plant cane.

In the parish of St. John the Baptist a number of planters commenced yesterday, and those who have been grinding for some time are perfectly satisfied with the yield; and, as the weather is all that could be desired—dry and cold, there having already been a heavy frost—the belief among those who have a knowledge of the number of arpents to be ground, with the yield already ascertained, is that the crop of that parish will exceed six thousand hogsheads, or three times the crop of last year. The canes on Watson's Hope plantation are excellent; so are they on nearly all places. It is to be regretted that the machinery on the Angelina plantation got disarranged, as the crop is a large one; but it is hoped the coupling to the mill will be readjusted in a day or two, when the work of taking off the crop will commence.

We did not see that the ice of last week interfered with the appearance of the cane. It is true it is not of the deep green color of two months ago, but the color it now has, we should judge, is owing to its growing ripeness.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 21.

COTTON—In moderate demand and firm at 22½c; receipts 1,250 bales, exports 723 bales.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn 75@77c. Oats 60@62c.

HAY—$24.

BRAN—$22.

PROVISIONS—Pork $26 19 for new. Lard, tierce 16½, keg 18½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 14½c, clear sides 19½@19c, bulk sides 16c, shoulders 11½@12c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.

FLOUR—Firm; family $7 50@8.

GRAIN—Wheat—the market is firm at $1 80 for No 1 red and $2 10 for white. Corn firm at 58@59c for new; old nominal. Oats steady at 57c for No 1. Barley dull and not in much demand; Canadian $1 25@2 30.

COTTON—Firm at 22½c for middling.

WHISKY—Quiet at 97c.

HOGS—Easier; sales 4,500 at $6 75@7 55 gross for light to extra and $8@9 25 net. Receipts 3,630.

PROVISIONS—Green meats easier; they are held at 7½, 10½ and 11½c and some extra heavy sides and small well trimmed hams sold at these quotations, but ½c deduction is generally asked. Bulk meats meet with a good demand at 9½c for shoulders and 13½@14c for clear rib and clear sides packed, but not more than one-half cured. Lard is in limited demand at 14½c for prime steam and 15c for kettle rendered. Bacon dull; shoulders can be bought at 12c.

BUTTER—Scarce and the demand good at 35@39c.

EGGS—Advanced to 33c.

SEED—Very dull. Clover can be bought at 12½c and timothy at $2 25. Flax dull at $2.

OILS—Linseed dull, but prices are nominally unchanged, with jobbing sales only, at 95c. Lard $1 25@1.30. Petroleum firmer; refined 28@30c.

CATTLE—Dull but unchanged; common to prime $3@5 25 per cental gross.

SHEEP—Unchanged and quiet at $2@3 50 for common to good and $4@5 50 for prime to choice, well fatted.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull but unchanged; sales 290 hhds Cuba at 12½@14½c, Porto Rico 13½@15c. Coffee is in fair demand; sales 540 bags at 21@25c.

APPLES—Are dull but not lower.

POTATOES—Dull.

CRANBERRIES—Scarce; cultivated bring $25 per bbl and wild $20.

CHEESE—In good demand and firm at 16@18c; sales 1,400 boxes; the shipping demand is good.

EXCHANGE—Dull at ½ discount buying.

MONEY—No change in the market.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

COTTON—Less active and steady; sales 1,500 bales at 24½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 17,780 bbls; market dull and drooping; sales 7,300 bbls at $5 50@5 85 for superfine State and Western; $6 30@6 75 for extra State; $6 20@7 25 for extra Western; $7 00@9 75 for white wheat extra; $6 60@9 for round-hoop Ohio; $7 50@9 for extra St. Louis; $10@12 50 for good to choice do., closing heavy. California nominal at $6 75@10. Rye flour more quiet; sales 200 bbls at $6@8.

CORNMEAL—Quiet; Brandywine $5 85.

WHISKY—Steady and quiet; sales of 25 bbls State at $1 02; Western held at $1 05.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat, 154,597 bush; market heavy and 1c lower; sales 45,000 bush at $1 42 for Nos 2 and 3 spring mixed, $1 48@1 50 for No 2 do, $1 90 for choice winter red Western, $1 for amber Michigan, $1 48 for Racine spring and $2 25 for white Michigan. Rye more active and decidedly firmer; sales 16,000 bush Western at $1 36@1 43, chiefly at $1 40. Barley dull. Barley malt quiet. Corn—receipts, —— bush; market dull and slightly in buyers' favor; sales 56,000 bush at $1 07@1 10 for unsound and $1 10@1 14½ for sound mixed Western in store, $1 13@1 15 for do afloat, and $1 13 for old do delivered. Receipts oats, 51,176 bush: market lower, with a fair inquiry; sales 83,000 bush at 70@71c for Western.

GROCERIES—Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar dull; sales 100 hhds Cuba at 11½@11¾c. Molasses dull.

HOPS—10@25c for American.

OIL—Petroleum firm at 16c for crude and 30c for refined bonded. Linseed oil heavy at 95@97c. Spirits turpentine quiet at 47@48c.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole is in fair request and unchanged.

WOOL—Low grades are dull and drooping; better qualities are steady; sales 360,000 lbs at 45@57c for domestic fleece, 45@47c for pulled, and 51@61c for tubbed

COAL—Quiet and steady.

DRUGS—No sales copal gums reported. Alcohol dull at $2 05 for Western.

OIL CAKE—Sales during the week of 120 tons Western at 57c.

METALS—Sheeting copper steady at 33c; ingot copper very dull and drooping at 23½c for Detroit. Pig iron steady with a fair demand at $41@43 for Scotch and $34@43 for American; bar quiet and steady at $90@95 for refined English and American; sheet iron quiet at 11½@13c for Russia and 5½@7½c for single common; nail rod quiet at 9½@10½c per lb. Nails steady at 5½c for cut, 7c for clinched and 27@30c for horseshoe.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and heavy; sales 800 bbls at $28@29 for mess, closing at $29, cash; $26 50 for old do; $27@27 75 for 1868-'9 do; $21 00@22 50 for prime; $23@25 for prime mess. Beef quiet; sales 85 bbls at $10@16 50 for new plain mess, and $16@20 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet at $27 50@29 for prime mess and $30@34 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales at $28 50@29 50. Cut meats firmer; sales 150 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders and 12@16c for hams. Middles dull and heavy; sales 118 boxes Cumberland cut at 14c. Lard firm and quiet; sales 460 tcs at 15½@16@17c for steam and 17@18c for kettle rendered; also 300 tcs steam, seller January, on private terms.

BUTTER—Steady at 27@40c for Ohio and 40@50c for State.

CHEESE—Firmer at 14@18½c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool a shade firmer.

LATEST.

FLOUR—Market closed dull and slightly in buyers' favor.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy at $1 48@1 50 for No 2 spring. Rye fairly active and firm at $1 40 for Western. Oats quiet at 70½c for Western. Corn dull at $1 07@1 11 for unsound and $1 12@1 15 for sound mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet and nominally $29. Mess beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats steady. Bacon dull and drooping. Lard quiet and steady at 16½@16¾c for fair to prime steam.

EGGS—Steady at 34@35c.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

Money easy and abundant at 4@5 per cent. on call. It is generally conceded that the money tied up has been returned into circulation and that there is no probability of a renewal of interference in the market.

The opinion on the street is that the Erie clique are large holders of Erie and consequently likely to encourage ease in money.

Sterling quiet at 9½@9¾.

Gold dull and drooping; opened at 134⅜, fell to 134⅛ and closed at 134¼.

Governments were firm, especially the exportable bonds.

Coupons of '81	114¼@115
do '62	111⅛@111⅛
do '64	107⅛@107½
do '65	107¾@107¾
do new	110⅛@110⅜
do '67	110⅛@110⅜
do '68	110⅛@110⅜
10-40s	105⅛@105⅝

Exports gold to-day $7,300.

State bonds were firmer.

Missouri	89
New Tennessee	68½
Old do	69¼
Old Virginia	58
New Virginias	56
Old North Carolina	68
New North Carolinas	64½

The stock market was comparatively quiet, the result of the natural reaction from the late excitement. Prices opened ⅛@⅞ per cent lower, the chief exceptions being Toledo and Northwestern, which were ¼@½ per cent. better. At the regular board there was a slightly improved feeling, but after the board they were offered at ⅛@1 per cent lower. New York Central being especially weak. Erie sold down to 41. At the close there was a recovery from the lowest point, especially New York Central and St. Paul common. The general market, however, remains quiet and transactions light.

Express stocks were steady.

5:30 prices: Cumberland, 39@40; Wells and Fargo Exp's 29½@30; Adams Express, 47@47½; American Express, 41½@42; United States Express, 41½@45; Merchants' Union Express, 19@19¼; Quicksilver, 21¼@23½; Pacific Mail, 114½@115; Western Union Telegraph, 36½@36¾; Hartford and Erie, 23½@25; Mariposa 6@7; preferred 21@21¼; N. Y. Central, 123½@123¾; Erie, 40¾@40¾; do preferred, 63; Hudson, 125@126; Reading, 93½@93¾; Terre Haute, 39@40; do preferred, 60½@61; Wabash, 56@57; do preferred, 70; St. Paul, 65¼@66; do preferred, 83@83⅛; Fort Wayne, 108½@108¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 30½@30¾; Michigan C, 117@117½; Michigan Southern, 86¼@86¾; Illinois Central, 141½; Pittsburg, 85½@85¾; Toledo, 98⅛@100; Rock Island, 101½@101¾; Northwestern, 81¼@81¾; do preferred, 80⅛@80⅜; Chicago and Alton, 122½; St. Joseph preferred, 95; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 75; Boston Water Power, 15@15¼.

Mining shares quiet; Smith & Parmlee, 449; Grass Valley, 40; Montana, 48; Quartz Hill, 46.

Mining stocks at Boston; Copper Falls, 13; Hancock, 3½; Quincy, 14.

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods	$ 955,692
General merchandise	2,697,858

Shipments of specie for the week, $22,100, including $6,500 to-day.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$ 251,100,163
Loans, increase	2,971,521
Specie	17,333,153
Specie, increase	1,175,111
Circulation	34,195,563
Circulation, decrease	54,496
Deposits	184,110,240
Deposits, increase	6,719,781
Legal Tenders	63,599,941
Legal Tenders, increase	12,133,251
Receipts at the Sub Treasury	$1,818,786
Payments	879,356
Balance	86,569,520

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK Nov. 21.

Business still languid; prices, however, are steady for all staple fabrics, and we quote Atlantic A, heavy brown sheetings, at 16c; do H, 15c; Amoskeag, 17c; do ½, 12c; Laconia B, 13c; do E, 13c; Lymon E, 13c; Pittsfield A, 11½c; Pepperell R, 18c; do N, 12c; Amoskeag A, bleached muslins, 18c; Hill's Semper Idem, 16c; Lonsdale, 17c; Kearsarge and Tuscarora, 20c; N. T. and Manville, 21c; Hollowell corset Jeans, 14c; Naumkeag satin, 16c; Cocheco prints, 13½c; Sprague's, 12c; Lancaster, 12c; Duchess B, 16½c; Wamsutta, 9c; Home, 7c; Troy, 6½c; Amoskeag brown drills, 17c; Alamonca plaids, 18c; Lancaster ginghams, 16c; paper cambrics, 11½c; and American cotton bags, 37½c.

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET.

NASHVILLE, November 20.

COTTON—The market is quiet and prices firm; low middling 20½c; good ordinary 20¼c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.

COTTON—Better; middling 23½c, sales 5,450; receipts 3,675; exports 7,732 bales.

GOLD—134½@135.

EXCHANGE—Sterling, commercial 145½; bank 146½@146¾; New York sight ¼ per cent. discount.

GROCERIES—Sugar firmer; fully fair 11¼c, prime 12¼c, clarified 13½c. Molasses lower; common 57@57½c, choice 70c, prime 65@71c.

FLOUR—Very dull; superfine $6 40, double extra $6 @6 62, treble extra $7@8 50.

GRAIN—Corn in light supply; new 90@92c, Oats 63c.

BRAN—Dull at $1 15.

HAY—Firmer; prime Western $22@22 75.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $29. Bacon dull, with only a retail trade; shoulders 13½c, clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 18½@19c. Lard—tierce 15@16½c; keg 19@18½c.

WHISKY—Very dull; Western rectified $1 16.

COFFEE—Steady; prime Rio 16@16½c; fair 14@14½c.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.

FLOUR—Firmer, in good demand and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; prime to choice red $2 10@2 20, ordinary $1 75@2. Corn firm; white 90@98c, yellow $1 @1 10. Oats dull at 70c. Rye nominal at $1 25@1 35.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $29. Bacon firm; rib sides 18½c, clear sides 18¾@19c; shoulders 14½@14¾c, hams 19@20c. Lard dull at 17½@18c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.

PETROLEUM—Feverish; crude nominal at 23c; sales 5,000 bbls refined at 29½@30c.

FLOUR—Less doing but prices are maintained; Iowa and Minnesota extra family $7 50@8 25; $9 50@10 50 for Ohio do.

GRAIN—Wheat—good very scarce; red $2@2 10, Indiana amber $2 15. Rye in good demand at $1 50@1 52. Corn scarce and held firmly; sales 3,000 bush at $1 20 for new yellow, $1 19@1 20 for mixed Western. Oats are in good demand; sales 6,500 bush at 67@71c for Western.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

WHISKY—$1 08@1 10.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, Nov. 21—P. M.

Consols 94⅛. American securities quiet; five-twenties 74⅝. Stocks quiet; Illinois Central 95; Erie heavy at 29⅛.

PETROLEUM—Refined 1s 6¼d.

SUGAR—Spot, 36s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21—P. M.

COTTON—Buoyant; sales 20,000 bales; middling uplands 10⅞@11d; Orleans 11⅛@11¼d. The Egyptian crop is stated to be 2,000,000 cantars.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Beef flat at 90s. Lard 65s 6d. Others are unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Advanced 1s 6d.

HAVRE, Nov. 21—P. M.

COTTON—Market quiet at 136f on spot.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern in moderate supply at par buying and one-tenth premium selling.

FLOUR—In good demand and firm; spring extra $5 75@7.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer and more active; No. 1 advanced 3@4c; sales at $1 28½@1 33; No. 2 advanced 3½@4c; sales at $1 14@1 16, closing at $1 15 for winter, and $1 14@1 14½ for round lots of regular receipts; sales of No. 2 this afternoon at $1 13½. Corn, old, higher and a shade easier; sales of No. 1 at 86@90c, No. 2 75c, closing quiet at 90c for No. 1; new in fair demand at 57@61c, in store, closing at 58c; sales of No. 1 since change at 80c. Oats firm and quiet, and 1@1½c higher; sales at 46@47½c, closing at 47@47½c. Rye dull and steady, at $1 11 for No. 1 in store. Barley firmer; No. 2 3@4c higher; sales at $1 60@1 70, closing at $1 66@1 67; rejected $1 40@1 42½.

HIGHWINES—Dull, at 95c for free proof. The demand for immediate delivery is limited, but for future there was a firmer feeling and more activity.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $23@23 50. Green shoulders 7c. Lard 14@14½c.

CATTLE—Steady and firm, at $3@5 50 for common cows and good light steers. Good and choice shipping scarce and nominal.

HOGS—Steady, at $6 50@7 50 for common to strictly choice.

FREIGHTS—More active and steady for wheat and barley to Buffalo.

RECEIPTS—For the past 24 hours—9,059 bbls flour, 30,470 bu wheat, 42,545 bu corn, 21,238 bu oats, 1,429 bu rye, 6,000 bu barley, 11,360 head hogs.

SHIPMENTS—9,432 bbls flour, 101,839 bu wheat, 61,073 bu corn, 4,036 bu oats, 3,665 bu rye, 28,949 bu barley, 1,013 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.

TOBACCO—Rather dull and unchanged.

COTTON—Dull and heavy at 21½c for middling.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; $4 75@5 75 for superfine, double extra $7, and treble extra $8@9 75.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but unchanged; $1 55@1 85 for prime to choice fall, $1 90@2 for fancy red, and white spring sold at $1 20@1 25 for prime to choice. Corn firm at 81@83c for old. Oats heavy at 52@53c. Rye lower; $1 15@1 20. Barley very quiet; $1 90@2 30 for prime to fancy Minnesota.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower at $24. Bulk meats easier; 13½c for rib sides. Bacon easier; 12½@12¾c for shoulders and 18c for clear sides. Lard dull and easy; 14½c for choice kettle and 15½c for choice keg.

WHISKY—Dull at 97½@98c.

HOGS—Steady at 6½@7½c.

CATTLE—Active and firm at 5@6c for prime to choice.

RECEIPTS—Flour 4,200 bbls, wheat 8,400 bush, corn 1,200 bush, oats 17,000 bush, barley 12,000 bush, rye 3,300 bush, hogs 1,300.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.

Petroleum market—Crude strong in selling, with an advancing tendency; spot, 11¾@13c bid and asked. The following transactions are reported: 500 bbls next week at 11¾c; 1,000 bbls, seller's option, December, at 12¼c; 1,500 bbls, seller's option, December, at 11¾c. Refined bonded oil market continues much excited. Prices have still further advanced, both for spot and future delivery. Sales of 500 bbls, for November, at 31c; 3,000 bbls, for January to June, 500 bbls each month, at 30½c; 1,500 bbls, for December, January and February, 500 bbls each month, and 3,000 bbls, for January to July, 500 bbls each month, at 30½c; 3,000 bbls, for July to December, 500 bbls each month, at 33c. 34c is the ruling price for November in New York, and 30c for December in Philadelphia.

IMPORTS

[From the Records of the Merchants' Exchange.]

SUNDAY, Nov. 22.

CINCINNATI—Per America—13 kgs sirup, 18 bbls sugar, 2 bgs pepper, 31 do coffee, 6 bbls sirup, 25 bxs candles, 94 bxs mdse, Griffith, Bunce & co—30 bxs starch, T H Withers & co—32 rolls leather, J C Goldbach—79 pkgs mdse, P Bradis & co—10 bdls leather, 10 do b boards, J C Webb & co—100 kegs nails, Terry, W & C—125 do do, Lane & Bartlett—256 pkgs iron, John Pearce—10 hhds bacon, J Peters & co—47 bags coffee, Glazebrook, G & co—20 bxs glassware, Wm Skene & co—266 pcs castings, T G Shaw—9 bbls whisky, 54 pkgs mdse, 2 bbls flour, J W Forsee—55 pkgs sundries, 25 bbls flour, 10 tcs lard, 48 pkgs tobacco, 318 bxs candles, 20 kegs nails, 10 hhds sugar, 71 bdls woodenware, 32 bx drugs, 22 bxs hardware, 4 do glassware, 10 bbls apples, 183 bxs snuff, L & N R R—25 bdls paper, Dupont & co—53 trunks, A Levi—54 kegs soda, &c., Miller, R & co—25 cases lye, Winkler & Son—18 bxs hardware, Moss, T & S—86 bxs tobacco, G W Wicks & co—62 boxes coffee, Stege & R—15 bxs soap, Gardner & co—35 do do, Wm Heffernan—15 bbls alcohol, Shrodt & C—8 do do, A T Smith—3 do do, J B Wilder & co—11 bbls b w flour, A Cooper—15 pkgs tobacco, G W McFall—10 bags sumac Barnes & Hopkins—19 bdls s irons, John G Baxter—1 implement, 70 bxs mdse, 11 pkgs tobacco, 30 bbls oil, 27 pcs castings, 11 bxs hardware, 10 do lemons, 4 bdls bags, 5 bxs fruit, 14 bdls iron; 65 trunks, 7 bxs drugs, 10 bdls lead, 1 roll leather, 10 bxs glassware, 3 do tin, 26 pkgs woodenware, 2 bbls varnish, 1 do liquor, 35 kegs beer, 3 bxs soap, 1 bbl molasses, 1 do fish, 1 do earthenware, 94 express pkgs, 76 pkgs sundries, 3 bbls whisky, 5 bxs china, 1 bbl cement, 2 bbls apples, consignees.

CINCINNATI—Per Gen. Buell—50 boxes copper, Detchen & Son—100 bgs malt, Schickedantz & Sewell—22 pkgs iron, Stuckey & co—25 bxs waters, R A Robinson & co—60 pkgs mdse, Terry, W & C—50 bales of straw, 30 bbls onions, Blackmore, D & M—6 bbls vinegar, Kean & Bro.

CINCINNATI—Per Messenger—16 bxs glassware, Dr John Bull—15 bales bags, G C Hunter & co—6 iron beams, Julius Barbaroux—3 kgs spikes, L & L R R—10 bbls cider, Botsford & co—100 kegs nails, Terry, W & C—100 do do, Kean & Bro—100 do do, Moore, B & co—50 do do, O T Bull & co—329 grindstones, G Bauerman & co—44 kegs nails, Davis, Gentry & co—30 do, C G Smith & co.

THOMAS J. FRAZIER'S

HÆMATICO CATALYTIC,

An Infallible Cure

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

THIS medicine enters the circulation, coming in contact with the acids or poisons in both diseases, forms a combination with each, and is eliminated from the blood through the bowels, kidneys, and skin.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

Known to the physician, removing in every instance these two formidable diseases, and also those less intolerable diseases resulting from constipation of the bowels, irregularities of the action of the kidneys and skin, restoring to perfect health the three great emunctories of the human system. Be not discouraged because other remedies have failed to cure you. Both sexes, of all ages, who have taken this medicine, are ready to certify to its efficacy in the diseases referred to. The proprietor has been induced to locate in the city of Louisville, and manufacture this medicine, at the instance of persons who have tried his remedy and were cured after the best physicians in the country had failed to relieve them. I will give you the names and residences of some of them. The medicine can be obtained from the undersigned, on Jefferson street, over the office of Lawyers Baird & Price, one door below the Jail, Louisville, Ky. Orders will receive prompt attention, and the medicine forwarded by express, with full directions on each bottle.

Refer to the following named gentlemen, who have either taken the medicine or witnessed its effects:

THOS. N. LINDSEY, Lawyer, Frankfort.
GEO. W. CRADDOCK, Lawyer, Frankfort.
JAMES H. GARRARD, State Treasurer, Frankfort.
DAVID MERIWETHER, Hotel-keeper, Frankfort.
NELSON ALLEY, Merchant, Frankfort.
R. C. STEELE, Farmer.
Capt. SAM'L STEELE, Supt. Ky. River, Frankfort.
R. R. BOLLING, First Clerk Court of Appeals, Frankfort.
J. W. SOUTH, late Senator and Representative, Breathitt county, Ky.
JOHN S. HARGIS, late Representative, Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky.
W. T. SAMUELS, State Auditor, Ky.
L. M. COX, late Member Congress, Flemingsburg.
RICHARD SHARP, Clerk in Register's Office, Frankfort.
WM. ALLEN, Clay county, Ky.
C. WYNN, Booneville, Owsley county, Ky.
K. F. HARGIS, Beattyville, Ky.
JACOB HOWERTON, Hotel-keeper, Proctor, Ky.
HENRY GARDNER, Estill county, Ky.
CHARLES FRIEND, Estill county, Ky.
T. J. GORDON, Richmond, Ky.
JOHN B. FRANCIS, Hotel-keeper, Richmond, Ky.
ABIJAH GILBERT, Door-keeper Senate, Ky.
B. F. WATTS, Fayette county, Ky.
L. Tobin, Merchant, Frankfort, Ky.
R. B. JILSON, Merchant, Frankfort, Ky.
Rev. GEO. BOWLING, Somerset, Ky.
W. H. WOODCOCK, Somerset, Ky.
JESSE BOWLING, Laurel county, Ky.
J. HARGIS, Member Constitutional Convention, Rowan county, Ky.
J. W. TATE, late Secretary of State, Frankfort.
GRANT GREENE, late State Auditor.

J. B. WILDER & CO.,

Louisville, Ky.,

Are our General Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed.

no6 d&wlm THOS. J. FRAZIER & CO.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS TAKE NOTICE.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP SOAP, and at the same time, the very best of soap, use

Saponifier, or Concentrated Lye,

The Ready Family Soap Maker!

The only genuine lye in the market. A box of it will make much more soap than potash or any bogus lye.

MANUFACTURED BY

Penn'a Salt Manufact'g Co.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Importers of CRYOLITE, and Manufacturers of the following Standard Chemicals:

Natrona Bi-Carb. Soda, Natrona Saleratus, Sal Soda, Caustic Soda, Porus Alum, Sulphuric Acid, Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acid, Refd. Petroleum, Refd. Saponifier, Chlor. Calcium, Salt, Fluoride, Copperas, etc., etc.

au28 deod 3m&w3m

N. B.

MRS. DR. HEIS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Healing Medium, is very popular with her numerous visitors as a Clairvoyant and Healer. She heals all curable diseases by the laying on of hands. In love affairs she is the best counsel to be had. Her scheme of winning the finest feelings of humanity never fails. No. 134 south side Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. no12 deod3m

IMPORTANT to DISTILLERS.

PRIME RYE MALT,
PRIME CORN MALT,
PRIME BARLEY MALT,
PRIME HOPS, SACCHROMETERS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

JOHN ENGELN, Louisville, Ky.

no12 deodlm&w3

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Fancy Gaiters and Slips;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Button and Lace Gaiters;
Boys' and Youths' Dancing Pumps;
Ladies' and Gents' New Style Overshoes;
Box-toed Congress and Lace Gaiters.
N. B.—A lot of French Lasting Gaiters, home made, at the very low price of $2—such as sold at $3 50.
Also, a lot of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Winter Shoes at half price.
French Blacking and Water-proof Paste at New York prices, by the gross or dozen, for sale by

D. MARSHALL, Main st., one door west of Third st.

no21 d6

No. 291 West Main.

I HAVE taken the above A No. 1 business house at a reasonable rent for 12 months, and desire a partner with 50,000 to 60,000 dollars capital to engage in a General Produce business—receive and fill orders from the South or North. None but a No. 1 business man need apply, and well-recommended at that. A strictly cash business will be done.

JAMES T. EDMUNDS. n16 dlm

Pianos & Organs.

MR. CHARLES ZWALLAZ, from Paris, desires to offer his services to the public of Louisville for the repairing and tuning of Pianos and Organs. All work intrusted to him warranted and done to the entire satisfaction of all parties. Prices moderate.

Apply at Cook & Goodman's Jewelry Store, 158 Third street, Louisville, Ky. n15 lwdlt

AMUSEMENTS.

A GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

Will be Given at Beck's Hall

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, NOVEMBER 23.

no21 d3t*

Weisiger Hall.

FIRST ENTERTAINMENT OF THE DRAMATIC BENEVOLENT CLUB,

For the Benefit of

St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum,

On Wednesday Evening, Nov. 25, 1868.

DAS WICHTEL,

A Play, in 3 Acts, of A. Mueller.

Tyrolese Song ... Chas. Hubbuch.

To conclude with the comic play, in English, THE TWO GREGORIES.

Admittance 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. For sale at H. Knoefel's and D. P. Faulds' music store.

☞ The officers of the Orphan Asylum respectfully invite the public to this entertainment for the benefit of the orphan children.

GEO. SCHULER, Pres't. JOHN BOSE, Vice Pres't. F. WEISEAM, Sec'y. L. SCHUSTER, Treas.

n22 †Tu&We

Louisville Opera House.

☞ Mr. JOHN E. OWENS FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, the comedy of EVERYBODY'S FRIEND; or a Widow Hunt—Major Wellington de Boots, Mr. John E. Owens. To conclude with the comedy of SOLON SHINGLE—Solon Shingle, Mr. John E. Owens.

☞ Saturday, ONLY OWENS MATINEE.

Metropolitan Varieties!

(Late Odd Fellows Hall.)

Jefferson Street, bet. First and Second.

GRAND REOPENING.—Manager SIMMONDS begs leave to announce to the public that he will open for the season on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at a quarter to 8 precisely.

Prices of Admission—Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. n22 d2

WEISIGER HALL!

The Monarch on the Road Again.

Three Nights Only!

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, November 26, 27, and 28.

THE OLD TIME AND WELL TRIED

Newcomb's Minstrels,

Headed by the great impressario and founder of the present school of minstrelsy, after an unparalleled season of success of 18 consecutive months, at their opera house, Cincinnati, propose a tour, for a limited number of weeks, through the country. The performance will embrace the entire force of this monster organization. Doors open at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents.

no22 d6 WM. C. DARNERY, Agent.

GRAND MILITARY BALL

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

Helm Guards,

AT MASONIC TEMPLE,

ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1868.

Tickets $2—to be had of the members of the Guards only.

MANAGERS—Gen. Basil W. Duke, Lieut. W. N. Hughes, W. A. Owen, Corp. B. C. Payne, R. E. Cross, L. G. Tucker.

FLOOR MANAGERS—Capt. N. B. Peck, Serg't Hy. Crutcher, Serg't Sam. Casseday, Sergt. R. K. Delph, W. J. Garretty, F. W. Quast, Sergt. Richard Heffernan, W. A. West, C. H. Edelin.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—I. J. Turpin, Lieut. C. B. Duvall, T. S. Perkins, O. F. LaDuc, Brown Anderson. n17 d&eod1t&edtd

STEAMBOATS.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

DOVE No. 2,

SAM. SANDERS, Master...GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk,

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Woodford, Oregon, and Shakers' Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

no22 dlf JAS. W. FORSEE & CO., Agents.

For Owensboro and Evansville.

GLASGOW ... ROBINSON, Master,

Will leave as above on Monday, the 23d, at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

Regular Express Line—For Cairo and St. Louis.

CHAMPION ... GREGG, Master,

Will leave as above on Wednesday the 25th, at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Arkansas River.

MINNIE ... JOHN DOYLE, Master,

Will leave as above on Monday, the 23d, at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

JOHN KILGOUR ... BENSON, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on Thursday, the 26th, at 5 P. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

LEGAL TENDER ... J. W. ROBERTS, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 24th, at 5 P. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

Tennessee and Cumberland River Freight.

FOR the lowest through rates for the above rivers, call on Messrs. Judge & Forses. All contracts for freights made by them will be carried out, and goods delivered according to original bill of lading.

FOWLER, LEE & CO., Transfer Agents, Paducah, Ky.

sel2 dtf

Adams' Ark. River U. S. Mail Line,

JOHN D. ADAMS, Sup't,

Leaves Memphis on Mondays and Thursdays. ☞ For through bills of lading to Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Dardanelle, and Fort Smith apply to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

oct31 dtf No. 30 Fourth street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 50, including meals and state-room—☞ one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 10 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

GEN. LYTLE ... SAM. HILDRETH, Master.

GEN. BUELL ... C. DAVID, Master,

landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 3 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

AMERICA ... D. WHITTEN, Master

UNITED STATES ... R. WADE, Master,

landing only at Madison.

☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

☞ Have one night and two hundred and fifty miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville.

☞ Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board the steamers for all points East.

☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

sep18 dtf JOE CAMPION, Agent.

Chas. F. Rauchfuss'

CHEAP LACE STORE,

103½ FOURTH STREET.

Just Received!

Lace Handkerchiefs at 50c, 75c, &c.
Lace Collars at 25c and 50c.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 30c and 50c.
Linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs, 20c and 25c.
Chemisettes at 25c and $1.
Boys' Silk Handkerchiefs at 50c.
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1 50.
Tidies at 25c, 50c, and 75c.
Embroidered Lace Reviere Insertions, &c.

Something New for Brides.

Embroidered Illusion Bridal Vails.
Real Thread Lace Bridal Vails.
Real Blonde Lace Bridal Vails. no23 d6

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Queen Insurance Comp'y,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

MADE in conformity with the law of the State of Kentucky, more particularly on file in Clerk's office of Jefferson County Court.

Capital Actually Paid in Cash... £190,972.

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Cash on hand	35,760	1	3
Real estate unincumbered	30,473	3	10
Bonds and stocks per vouchers	146,831	3	7
Loans on bond and mortgage	84,697	17	11
Debts otherwise secured	14,600	0	0
Due for premiums	37,118	18	8
All other securities	74,121	15	3
Total assets	£403,858	4	1

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Losses unpaid	£19,473	19	8

J. H. MORTON MORRIS, Agent, 143 Main street, (Citizens' Bank Building.) LOUISVILLE, November 14, 1868. no17 dtf

Capt. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn. J. M. S. McCORKLE, Of Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Fourth Street, east side, near Main,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, having purchased the furniture and lease of this popular hotel, inform their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to entertain guests in the best manner, and will spare no pains to provide for the comfortable accommodation of all those who may patronize them. Capt Shirley will pay special attention to the house and table, and Mr. McCorkle will be in the office.

JOHN T. SHIRLEY, J. M. S. McCORKLE.

no9d&wtf

CASH PAID

For New and Second-hand Household Furniture. Address Drawer 184, Postoffice.

no6 dlm

SABEL, LAZARUS & CO.

Pay the highest market price for

Hides, Wool, Feathers, Furs, &c.

At No. 81 Fifth st., bet. Market and Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

n13 dlt

KENTUCKY BILLIARD PARLOR,

No. 140 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

THE finest and best-appointed Rooms in the city. n13 dlm

Marriage Intelligence Office.

PERSONS hindered by some reason to look for a marriage fellow, will find a suitable chance by calling at West Walnut, No. 451. Applicants outside of Louisville are requested to send their photograph and $1, with a declaration of business and property, &c. Charges liberal. Prompt satisfaction guaranteed. Address A. M. H., 451 West Walnut, Louisville. no21 d6

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP!

John B. Davies,

MANUFACTURER of Marine, Land, and Portable Steam Engines, Grist and Saw Mill Machinery, Tobacco, Cotton, and Hay Presses and Screws, Boiler, Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper Work of all descriptions, Wrought Iron Pipe and Steam Fittings, Steam and Water Gauges, Whistles, &c.

Corner Main and Ninth Sts., Louisville, Ky.

feb16 deodtf